"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; showers Thursday; gentle winds, becoming south.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,612. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

$15,000 NEW YORK INCOMES TOTAL $1,000,000,000

That Is the Showing of Tax Returns in the Rich District of Lower Manhattan.

TAX THERE $10,000,000

Nearly All Paid, and About $5,000,000 More Expected, Mainly from Corporations.

MANY USE 10 DAYS' GRACE

$5,000,000 Paid Yesterday — Monday's $3,500,000 Noted on a Deposit Slip 30 Feet Long.

The final rush yesterday to pay the income tax in the Second District resulted in the biggest day's receipts at the office of Internal Revenue Collector Charles W. Anderson in the Custom House that were ever taken in in any district since the department was established. The amount was estimated at $5,000,000. Between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000 was taken in on Monday, and nearly $1,000,000 had come in earlier from persons who don't like crowds.

This makes about $10,000,000, but although yesterday was the last due date there is a lot more to come, and it is estimated that in the final clean-up the receipts will reach at least $15,000,000. There is a reason for this that most of the individual taxpayers and a good share of the corporations did not seem to realize.

The law provides that the tax shall be paid not later than June 30, but no penalties attach until ten days after "notice and demand" has been made to those who didn't pay by June 30. Collector Anderson was hard at work last night checking up, with the aid of his clerks, the accounts of those who hadn't paid by the time the cashier's office closed at 6 o'clock. He expected to send out the "notices and demands" today. If they are received on July 2 the delinquent taxpayers can still hold back till July 12 without incurring the penalty of an additional 5 per cent. in the amount of their assessments and interest at the rate of 1 per cent a month.

Some individuals and the legal departments of a good many corporations were familiar with this wrinkle in the law and consequently will make no payments until ten days after the "notice and demand" is received. The reason for holding back is that the taxpayer's money continues to earn interest from the banks where it may be deposited until it is withdrawn. A few days' interest means little to an individual with a small income, but to a multimillionaire or a big corporation it is a substantial item.

$1,000,000 Expected Today.

Aside from the large sum known to have been thus withheld there will probably be $1,000,000 in the Collector's mail today, as fully half the payments have been made by forwarding certified checks, and any checks mailed yesterday will be accepted as paid by June 30. There are also a good many disputed assessments, which will be paid in whole or in part after they have been adjusted. These arise from a difference of opinion between the taxpayer and the Internal Revenue Collector, by whom the assessments are made, as to the deductions claimed.

Some idea of the aggregate of the individual incomes on which the tax has been paid in Collector Anderson's small but rich district may be deduced from the estimate of the $15,000,000 total tax, which itself is regarded as pretty reliable. While the amount cannot be apportioned at this time as between corporations and individuals, a comparison with last year's receipts from the corporation excise tax, which has been in effect for several years, furnishes a fairly accurate test of this apportionment.

Last year the corporations paid in the downtown Manhattan district $5,399,380. The corporation income tax superseded the excise tax with few changes. One important change was that the old exemption of $5,000 from the net income of corporations was abolished. This has had the result of making the entire net income of a corporation taxable at 1 per cent., and has brought within the tax hundreds of corporation that paid no tax before. As against this it is a well-known fact that corporate incomes fell off in the last calendar year, on which the tax was levied, as compared with 1912. The condition of the railroads was evidence enough of that. In all probability this falling off was more than sufficient to offset the abolition of the $5,000 exemption, but if they were only equal the share of the corporations in this year's $15,000,000 payments would be about $5,000,000, so that the other $10,000,000 represents the tax paid by individuals.

$1,000,000,000 in 15,000 Incomes.

There are many individuals, of course, who are liable to a surtax of 1 to 7 per cent., but as the percentages increase, with big leaps in income, the number of individuals drops off rapidly. Perhaps a fair average of the rate paid by all individuals would be 1½ per cent., that is, the 1 per cent. paid by all and an allowance of ½ of 1 per cent. more for the surtax. If so, the $10,000,000 tax represents aggregate incomes of $666,000,000 in the little corner of Manhattan Island that is known as the Second New York district. This, however, is for but ten months, as in the case of individuals the tax was based on income only from March 1 to Dec. 31 of last year. Consequently the entire year's income, in this basis, would be $798,000,000

To this aggregate income paying taxes in the Second District must be added a very big share of the dividends distributed by the corporations of the entire country, which are exempt from the normal income tax on individuals because of the 1 per cent. paid by the corporations. There must also be added the non-taxable income from Government, State, and city bonds, which became very popular investments about the time the income tax law was enacted. Finally each individual taxpayer has an exempt income of $3,000 if unmarried, or $4,000 if married. As the number of individual taxpayers in the district is about 15,000, this would amount to from $45,000,000 to $60,000,000.

Some of these items can only be guessed at, but they would certainly bring the total up to a round $1,000,000,000. The average total income of the 15,000 taxpayers would thus amount to $66,667.

District Two Square Miles.

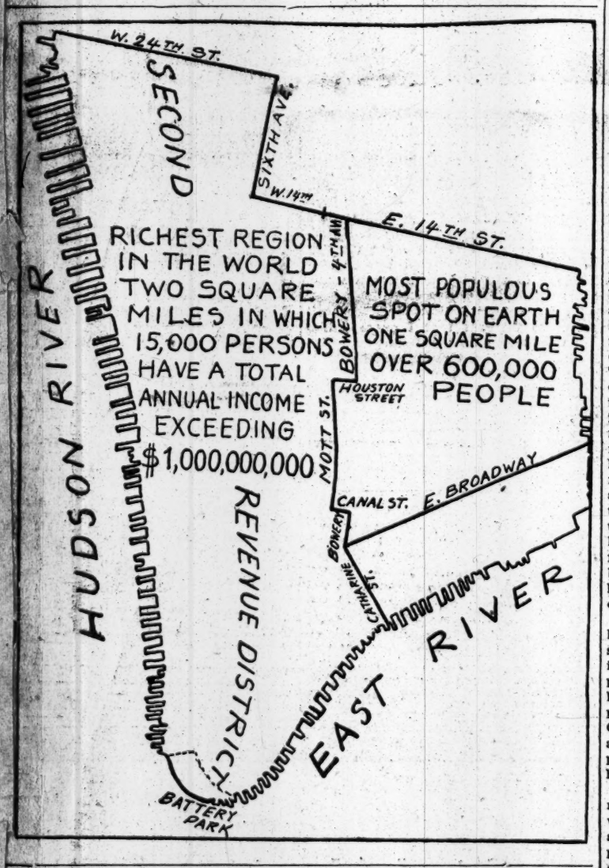
The district in which all this money is received is about two square miles. It is bounded by the Hudson and East Rivers and by a line beginning at Catharine Street and the East River. The line, as shown in the map, runs along Catharine Street to the Bowery, along the Bowery to Canal Street, thence to Mott Street, along Mott to Houston, along Houston to the Bowery, along the Bowery and Fourth Avenue to East Fourteenth Street, over East and West Fourteenth Street to Sixth Avenue, up Sixth Avenue to West Twenty-fourth Street, thence along West Twenty-fourth Street to the Hudson River.

Adjoining the richest district in the United States, perhaps in the world, lies the territory east of the Bowery and below Fourteenth Street, where there is a square mile, indicated on the map, that is the most populous spot on earth, containing 600,000 people. Few of these pay an income tax.

It kept the force at the Custom House extremely busy all day to take in the part of the $15,000,000 that was paid yesterday. There are heavy penalties for the disclosure of what anybody's income-tax return or bill shows, culminating in the incapacity of the employe who makes any such revelation from ever again serving under the United States Government, so that Collector Anderson did not care to throw all the available windows open for the receipt of the taxes.

Only one window was used at a time, but three different cashiers took turns, and the money was taken in at a high rate of speed. The two cashiers who

Continued on Page 3.



COLONEL ASSAILS WILSON POLICIES

But He Refrains from Antagonism of Republican Party in Pittsburgh Speech.

DOES ATTACK THE BOSSES

Names Penrose and Barnes—Tariff and Trust Bills "Destructive of Prosperity."

GREAT CROWDS GREET HIM

Voice Husky at Times, but His Vigor Seemingly Little Impaired—Speaks to Overflow Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 30.—The Pennsylvania Progressives gave Col. Roosevelt a welcome tonight which must have reminded hi mof 1912, when he was a candidate for President. Perhaps some of the enthusiasm which always marks the culmination of a race for office was missing, but there could be no doubting that Col. Roosevelt had retained his popularity in this section of the State. Taking into consideration the fact that election day was four months away the demonstration was a remarkable one in many ways.

And the speech the Colonel delivered in Exposition Hall was just as remarkable. In it he made no direct bid for a Republican-Progressive coalition but by the same token he refrained from antagonism of the party under whose banner he sat in the White House for seven years. He denounced Republican leaders like Penrose and Barnes, but not the rank and file.

The Wilson Administration came in for unsparing criticism. The Colonel denounced the Democratic tariff and anti-trust policies as destructive of prosperity. For the rest, his speech was in advocacy of Progressive principles as the only ones calculated to promote the well-being of the country.

Crowd at Station, Streets Thronged.

There was a crowd of perhaps 2,000 to greet the Colonel at the Pennsylvania Station when his train arrived at 6:55 o'clock, and the streets through which he passed on the way to the dinner of the Progressive League at McCreery's, and later to Exposition Hall, were thronged by men and women who cheered the Colonel heartily. Into the hall 5,000 people had jammed their way before the doors were closed. When the Colonel was introduced the crowd rose and shouted still another welcome. The applause subsided after one minute and twenty seconds. The Colonel was mightily pleased and smiled his appreciation.

In his enthusiasm the Colonel forgot that he was supposed to be a sick man, and after speaking for one hour and a half at Exposition Hall he consented to appear before an overflow meeting at Exhibition Hall and made a few remarks, although he had formally declined to make more than one address. To the casual observer there was little change in the Colonel's appearance, but those who watched him closely, realizing that much depended on the manner in which he stood the strain tonight, could see that he was holding himself back somewhat. At times he forgot all else but the task at hand, and then he would use all of the old-time vigorous gestures. He was able to make his voice reach all over the big hall whenever he put forth his best efforts. Occasionally his voice became a bit husky, but at no time did it fail him completely or materially mar the effect of his speech.

This was the first time that the Colonel had appeared as a political campaigner since the 1912 campaign. Despite his illness, he has retained all of his old power of arousing his audience and of holding its attention. The general impression among those who heard the Colonel tonight was that he would be able to take an active part in the campaign in the Autumn if for a few weeks he was careful of his health.

The police had made elaborate preparations to handle the great throng which was expected to greet the Colonel and everything moved smoothly. The precaution even had been taken to rope off the roadway along the streets through which the automobiles occupied by the Colonel and his party were to pass. At no time, however, was the crowd dense enough to give the additional detail of police much work. But it was a good big crowd for all that and a thoroughly sympathetic one. Even the politicians bitterly opposed to Roosevelt were ready to admit that for an early Summer demonstration with the campaign scarcely under way, it was a remarkable reception. They referred to it more as a personal tribute to the Colonel than as an indication of the strength of the Progressive Party, although the Progressive leaders were far from agreeing with that version.

Reinvigorated by the Cheering.

That the Colonel enjoyed being back in the fight, no one attempted to deny. The moment he heard the crowd at the station cheer when he got off his train he seemed to regain much of his old vigor. He shook his campaign hat, a Panama this time, with all of the old vigor he showed before he contracted malarial fever in the South American jungles. He was a trifle tired when he finished the day's work, however, and was taken to a hotel to wait for his train. But he said that, "By George," he enjoyed it.

The meeting here was the second annual gathering of the Progressive League. As soon as the Colonel arrived in town, accompanied by ex-Senator William Flinn, the Progressive State leader, and Alexander P. Moore, editor of The Pittsburgh Leader, he was taken by automobile to the department store, where 1,100 ardent Progressives, all that the dining hall would hold, were waiting to shout their greeting. It was said that it had been necessary to turn back no less than 3,500 applications for tickets to the dinner. The Colonel fairly beamed his pleasure. He looked a bit tired

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Babylonian Tablets Throw New Light on Bible.

Remarkable discoveries already made from Nippur tablets at University of Pennsylvania, though few have been examined.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Also a charming photograph of New York's 100 per cent. perfect baby, reproduced in The Times new process of printing—rotogravure.

WOMAN SHOT DEAD IN DOCTOR'S OFFICE

Dr. Edwin Carman, at Freeport, L. I., Sees Mrs. William Bailey Murdered.

THROUGH WINDOW, HE SAYS

Police Find No Marks of Assassin Outside—Victim Wife of Hat Manufacturer.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., June 30.—Mrs. William Bailey, 36 years old, wife of a prosperous hat manufacturer, living at Hempstead, L. I., was shot and killed about 8:30 o'clock this evening in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman, on Merrick Road. The office of the physician occupies the ground floor of the entire west wing of the Carman home, one of the show places of the village, and, notwithstanding the fact that the doctor was entering his office at the time of the shooting, according to the story he told the police, while other members of his family were in the house, none saw any person about the premises who could have fired the shot.

According to Dr. Carman, Mrs. Bailey went to his office about 7 o'clock for treatment. Just before the shot was fired, he said, he was sitting at his desk placed parallel with the north window of the wing. Back of his desk were a sofa and several chairs, and one of the chairs was occupied by Mrs. Bailey.

The physician told the police that he left the room for a moment and returned. As he entered the door he saw Mrs. Bailey standing, as though she was about to go out. Suddenly, the physician said, he was startled by the sound of crashing glass, and turned in time to see a flash of fire through the north window, accompanied by a report of a shot.

Mrs. Bailey sank with a wound in the right shoulder. It was found that the bullet has plowed diagonally through the shoulder and lodged in the left breast. Mrs. Bailey was dead almost before the doctor placed her on the sofa and telephoned the police.

His call was answered by Chief of Police Rowland M. Land and Capt. Daeshers. They found on examining the window that most of the glass had fallen on the outside, and they further found that a large wire screen, covering the whole window, attached with hinges to the top of the window frame, had been opened by unfastening a hook and staple on the inside.

There was no break in the meshes of the netting, indicating that the hook had been unfastened from the outside, nor were there any footprints or other marks on the window or on the ground to give a clue to the assassin.

When the police telephoned Mr. Bailey, half an hour after the tragedy, he was found at his home in Hempstead, waiting for his wife to return. Their two children, Adelaide, 12, and "Buster," 12 years, also were expecting Mrs. Bailey momentarily.

Mr. Bailey refused to believe that his wife had been shot when told by the police of her death. Informed of further details, he asserted that she had no physical trouble requiring the attention of a physician, and that he never had heard of Dr. Carman. However, he was induced to go to the office of Dr. Carman. He made the trip of five miles in an automobile with two friends.

When he arrived there Mr. Bailey was met by the police and Justice of the Peace Corodon Norton, Acting Coroner. They were confident of the identity of Mrs. Bailey, and endeavored to prepare the husband for the ordeal before him. At last induced to go in and view the body, he was overcome, and he had to be carried out of the building.

Mr. Bailey and the police learned that Mrs. Bailey had spent the afternoon at the bedside of a friend, Mrs. John C. Grabau, at Rockville Centre, a short distance from Freeport. She stayed there until 6 o'clock, and when she left said she intended to go straight home. From Mrs. Grabau it was learned that Mrs. Bailey apparently was in a happy frame of mind and spoke with evident pleasure of her home and family.

Dr. Carman has a wife and an eleven-year-old daughter, and living with them in the house where he has his office are his father-in-law, Platt Conklin, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Powell. He is one of the most respected men in the community and comes of the family of Carmans that is known in East Rockaway.

Following the investigation by the Acting Coroner and the police, they notified District Attorney Louis J. Smith and Sheriff Stephen Pettit, who started at once for Freeport, accompanied by County Detective Phineas Seaman. Pending their arrival, the police took charge of the Carman house and allowed no one to depart.

"Mrs. Bailey was in my office and was just starting to go, when a shot, fired through the window of my office, struck her and caused her death almost instantly," said Dr. Carmen to a reporter. "She came to my office about 7 o'clock and told me her name. She said she had met at the home of her cousin, a man named Kimble, in Hempstead, one week before, and I recalled having been to the home of Mr. Kimble, where a member of his family died. When the shooting occurred I had forgotten the lady's name, so I had to notify her cousin, Mr. Kimble, who came and identified the body."

Dr. Carman said he had made only a superficial examiantion of Mrs. Bailey when she asked for treatment. He examined her heart and lungs, and then gave her a prescription. She started to go when she thought it was about time to catch a trolley car that ran on a half-hour schedule, and had put her hand on the doorknob when the shot was fired that killed her.

When Dr. Carman was asked how the screen had been opened without breaking the meshes, he explained that his maid had been cleaning the windows and probably had left the screen unfastened.

"When I was attracted by the crashing glass," said Dr. Carman, "I looked toward the north window of my office and saw the muzzle of either a gun or a revolver thrust through the broken place, and I also saw a hand, apparently that of a white man. Mrs. Bailey fell to the floor as soon as the shot was fired, and when I laid her out, she was dead."

Asked if he could suggest a motive for the killing, Dr. Carman said: "I cannot, unless Mrs. Bailey was mistaken for some other person. I know of no one who has a grudge against me. I had never treated Mrs. Bailey, and she never had been to my office before last night."

FREE catalogs of all Boarding Schools, 1,613 Times Bldg. Phone Bryant 6100.—Adv.

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ROOT WILL NOT RUN AGAIN FOR SENATOR

Tells Chairman Barnes He Cannot Consent to be a Candidate for Second Term.

GRATEFUL TO HIS FRIENDS

Who Have Urged Him to Enter the Campaign—Calder, Wadsworth, and Hinman Mentioned.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 30.—Senator Elihu Root's determination not to allow his name to be used this year in connection with the Senatorial nomination is conveyed in the following letter received by Republican State Chairman William Barnes:

Washington, June 29, 1914.

To William Barnes, Esq., Chairman New York Republican State Committee, New York, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: Will you be good enough to inform the members of the State Committee and through them the Republicans of New York that I shall be unable to serve as United States Senator for another term after the 4th of March, 1915, and cannot under any circumstances be a candidate for re-election to that office?

I am very appreciative of the confidence and the honor shown me by the Legislature in choosing me to be one of the Senators of the State, and I am grateful for the good opinion which has led many of my friends to express the wish that I shall continue. I regret that I cannot render the service. Very respectfully,

ELIHU ROOT.

The men mentioned here as candidates for Mr. Root's place are Representative William M. Calder of Brooklyn, James Wadsworth, Jr., of Geneseo, and Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton.

SAYS HINMAN IS STRONG.

Southern Tier and Hudson Counties for Him, Brackett Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 30.—"I am not familiar with the details of the political situation in the State," said ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett tonight, when questioned regarding the strength of the boom for Harvey D. Hinman, whose candidacy for Governor on the Republican ticket he strongly indorsed yesterday.

"From what I know and from my own judgment, however," he continued, "I believe that Senator Hinman would have the support of the counties in the southern tier and along the Hudson Valley, as well as several in this immediate vicinity. I do not believe there is a single Republican who served with him in the Senate who is not anxious to have him made the nominee."

CURED BY MONKEY'S GLAND

A Cretin Turned Into a Quick-Witted Boy—Operation Unique.

PARIS, June 30.—The radical cure of a cretin—one suffering from cretinism, a disease characterized by physical deformity and imbecility—by grafting the thyroid gland of a monkey, was described to-night at the Academy of Medicine by Dr. Voronoff, a well-known surgeon.

The patient, a child of 14 years, was attacked by myxoedema at the age of 8 as an after-effect of scarlet fever. His physical and intellectual growth stopped. Six months ago Dr. Voronoff, in the presence of nineteen doctors, grafted on the child's neck the right lobe of the thyroid gland of a large baboon.

Almost immediately the patient began to improve, and marked development took place in body and mind. While previously the patient was apathetic and stupid, he became active and quick-witted.

Members of the academy consider the operation of great importance and tending to confirm the great possibilities of constructive surgery, as introduced by Dr. Alexis Carrel of New York.

Special interest in the case lies in the fact that this is said to be the first time that the grafting of an organ from a lower animal to a human has been successful.

In the opinion of those who have followed the experiment, many cretins condemned to a mere vegetative existence may, under the new treatment, be transformed into useful members of society.

CYCLISTS HURLED TO DEATH

Two Youths Thrown Against Tree by Skidding Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., June 30.—Skidding with their high-powered motor cycle as they rounded a sharp curve near Cedarville this afternoon, Propher Demaris, 20 years old, son of Benjamin Demaris, and Lewis Southard, of the same age, son of the late Lorenzo Southard, were killed.

The youths left their homes in Millville shortly after noon to make a tour of the western part of the county. As they neared Lores angle at a terrific rate of speed Demaris, who was driving, attempted to turn, and the machine skidded, struck a rail of a trolley track, and plunged with its riders through the air against the trunk of a big oak tree. Both victims were crushed and the machine was wrecked.

Southard's father was shot by a deer hunter last Winter, and when his widow heard of the death of her eldest son she was prostrated. The father of Demaris accompanied a physician to Cedarville and collapsed when he saw his son's body. Both young men are of prominent families.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Kronprinsessin Cecilie, (North German Lloyd,) Bremen to New York, was 780 miles E of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.; due July 2, forenoon.
SAILED—SS Niagara, from Havre, June 20.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Ask for the Non-refillable bottle with the Green Stripe. Bottled ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

CITY BANK BIDS FOR WORLD TRADE

Will Start by Opening Branch Banks in South America at Rio and Buenos Aires.

ACTS UNDER NEW BANK LAW

Expects to Open Others in Europe and Offers Services of All to American Banks.

STEP AIDS FOREIGN TRADE

Puts Americans on Equality with Europeans and Facilitates Exchange in Dollars.

The National City Bank, the biggest in the country, has decided to engage in a world-wide plan to assist in building up the foreign trade of the United States through the establishment of branches abroad and by extending facilities to American importers and exporters which they have not heretofore enjoyed.

As a first step in this direction the bank's Directors yesterday authorized President Frank A. Vanderlip to apply to the Federal Reserve Board as soon as that body is organized for permission to open branches of the National City Bank at Buenos Aires, Argentina, and at Rio Janeiro, Brazil. R. O. Bailey, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who has been in the service of the National City Bank for the last two years, and James C. Martine, another employe of the bank, will sail in a few days for England, whence they will go to Buenos Aires. In addition to these two branches it is likely that an agency of the City Bank will be established at Valparaiso, Chile.

The National City Bank now maintains an office in London, where it has had a representative for several years—Lawrence M. Jacobs. It is probable that the City Bank will establish a branch there, and possibly in Paris and at other places on the Continent, but that lies in the future.

Opens the Way for Manufacturers.

The plan which the officers have worked out, and in which the initial steps are now being taken, contemplates the establishment of a number of branches and of agencies which will help in building up the export and import trade of the country. These facilities are to be placed at the disposal not only of the National City Bank, but will be made available to any other bank in this country which may want to profit by the information or assistance which these branches and agencies of the City Bank will be in a position to give.

This step on the part of the National City Bank was talked of in Wall Street yesterday as one of the most comprehensive plans ever undertaken for the development of a country's foreign trade. Sight was not lost of the fact that this departure in American banking has been made possible by the Federal Reserve act, which thus in a very practical manner opens the way to more aggressive work on the part of American manufacturers in placing their goods in foreign markets.

The National City Bank has long been studying the opportunities offered by South America. Before the adoption of the present law the bank had under consideration a plan for the establishment of independent banks there under the auspices of the City Bank stockholders. It is four years since it began looking over that field, and it has several times sent men to South America to investigate conditions there. W. Morgan Shuster was the last man sent by the City Bank on this mission. His report, submitted to the bank upon his return to this country more than a year ago, led to the temporary abandonment of the plan to go into the banking field in South America.

Most Interest in South America.

The bank's reports indicated that several of the countries in South America were in an overextended condition, and it was not deemed a propitious time to go into new banking ventures there. Those countries have since been going through a period of readjustment, and in the opinion of the National City Bank a favorable opportunity is now offered to go into that field.

The southern half of this continent was not arbitrarily chosen as the place for the first work of the City Bank under the new plan. The investigations carried on by the bank convinced its officers that American merchants exporting goods or manufacturing goods available for export were more interested in South America than in any other field for the exploitation of American commerce. It is looked upon as a vast but little developed market nearer to us than any other undeveloped field. Moreover, the coming opening of the Panama Canal has largely increased their interest in the opportunities for trade with Latin America.

It has been felt among merchants here that the lack of American banking establishments in those countries is a serious handicap to the American exporter. The industrial countries of Europe, notably Germany, have seen to it that their exporters had the advantage of banks in South America managed by their compatriots, and these have lent a very helpful and most willing hand in the development of trade with Europe. It has even been alleged that American exporters forced to handle their transactions with South America through European banking establishments there have had their trade terms and other details of their business communicated to the merchants of Germany or some other country in Europe, thus giving the merchants of those countries an undue advantage over exporters in this country. The establishment of American branch banks abroad will do away with this disadvantage.

How Trade Will be Facilitated.

The City Bank's plans call not only for the establishment of branches in some of the more important trade

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'BOMB' SCARES WASHINGTON

Masonic Temple "Infernal Machine" Only an Initiation Device.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Washington had a dynamite scare tonight, when a box apparently containing an infernal machine was unearthed in the old Masonic Temple, in the heart of the business section, by precinct detectives.

The police had been ordered to search the building carefully by the Chief of Police, Major Richard Sylvester, after several anonymous letters signed by "A Friend" had been received by officials and others of the city. The letters warned that the building was to be blown up this evening because of a meeting to be held there under the auspices of the National Democratic Fair Play Association protesting against the appointment of negroes to Government positions.

The box was rushed to Police Headquarters. While it was being taken apart, so that its mechanical arrangement could be learned, one of the detectives discovered that it was part of the initiation apparatus used by one of the secret societies using the hall. The meeting was held according to schedule.

SUE JACK JOHNSON.

Two Alleged Creditors File Claims Against Him in Paris.

PARIS, June 30.—The courts have authorized an attachment against Jack Johnson, the heavyweight champion pugilist, on claims by two creditors for sums of $3,500 and $11,120 respectively, provided no appeal is entered within a fortnight.

The alleged creditors claim that they were to receive these amounts out of the stake won by Johnson in his fight last Saturday night.

WILL GIVES COAL TO POOR.

Aged Preachers Also Benefit from Woman's $150,000 Estate.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 30.—Mrs. Katherine McKee, who died last week and whose will was read today, placed the greater part of her estate of $150,000 in a trust fund, the income from which is to buy coal for the poor of the Lawrenceville district of Pittsburgh and to care for the poor of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church.

A fund of $5,000 was created for aged preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in memory of her grandfather, the Rev. Moses Entrican, "one of John Wesley's earliest converts." Had Mrs. McKee lived until Aug. 25 next she would have been 100 years old.

CLOSE TRINITY FOR REPAIRS

Church Activities Suspended for First Time in 37 Years.

Trinity Church was closed yesterday, and for the first time in thirty-seven years all church activities were suspended, preparatory to a thorough renovation of the building. The work will not be finished before the end of August, which means that Trinity for two months will not be open to the throngs of lower Broadway who have become accustomed to attend noonday services there. Neither will sightseers, who visit the historic house of worship when touring Manhattan, get to view its interior, though they may go at will about the churchyard.

The scaffolding has been put up inside the church, and work will begin at once. Although the church will be closed, the famous clock in the tower will tap out the hours as usual.

The last overhauling Old Trinity Church had was in 1877. Then the building was repainted, and stonework, masonry, woodwork, and glass decorations were renovated. That work was undertaken simultaneously with the erection of the reredos given as a memorial to William B. Astor. The present building, which is the third to occupy that site, was built in 1846. Trinity Parish was formed in 1697.

MRS. SWANSTROM KILLED.

Widow of Former Brooklyn Borough President Run Over by Train.

Mrs. J. E. Swanstrom, widow of a former President of the Borough of Brooklyn, was instantly killed by a train on the Harlem Division of the New York Central Railroad at the Bronxville station last night.

Mrs. Swanstrom, who was about 55 years old and had lived at the Hotel Gramatan, at Bronxville, since the death of her husband two years ago, went to the station to take the 6:24 local train for New York. She was crossing the tracks from the east to the west side, when a north-bound express, due within a minute or two of the local, thundered past the station. Mrs. Swanstrom was run down and beheaded. A score of commuters at the station witnessed the accident. Some of the bystanders said the woman lifted the crossing gate to cross the tracks.

Mrs. Swanstrom was on her way to visit her daughter, Mrs. Winter, who resides in New York. Mrs. Swanstrom has a son, Arthur Swanstrom, who is an officer of the Wilson & Adams Lumber Company in Mount Vernon.

When her husband died on Feb. 11, 1911, Mrs. Swanstrom became one of the administrators of his estate, valued at $87,000. The following year, her two children, Arthur M. Swanstrom and Mrs. Ada Winter, objected to an accounting of the estate, principally because of a payment of $8,000 to Mrs. Swanstrom. Subsequently she went to the Hotel Gramatan. Neither of her children lived with her.

CONAN DOYLE ON WILSON.

Says "the Most Idealistic Men Get Into the Worst Messes."

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 30.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and Lady Doyle left here today for Montreal, whence they will sail for England. The creator of Sherlock Holmes looks burly and ruddy after his vacation in the Canadian Northwest. He was enthusiastic today in telling of that part of the world and the possibilities of its development.

Sir Arthur said that the action of Sir Lionel Carden in advising all British subjects to leave Mexico seemed most significant.

Of the President of the United States, Sir Arthur said:

"President Wilson is a fine fellow, but it seems singular, doesn't it, that the most idealistic men get into the worst messes, like this Mexican affair. Take Gladstone, for example."

The novelist said that he had spent a very pleasant time in Jasper Park, the Canadian mountain reservation on the line between British Columbia and Alberta, and had gone on the trail for a week. He was greatly impressed with the progress that was being made in the new farming country of the Northwest. What surprised him most was to find such a number of prosperous little cities and towns of which he had never heard.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Adv.

MEDIATORS END PEACE SESSIONS; THEIR WORK DONE

Leave Further Negotiations to be Conducted by the Mexican Factions.

HUERTA RAILWAY PLOT

Carranza Warns Junta That the Dictator Is Trying to Force a Receivership.

FEARS INTEREST DEFAULTS

Payments Due Today—Foreign Bondholders Might Embarrass Carranza in His Policies.

WILLING TO TALK PEACE?

But First Chief Must Consult Generals as to Change in Guadalupe Plan.

VILLA NOW IN CONFERENCE

Meets Carranza Agents—Denial of Report That He Has Put Gen. Angeles to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 30.—The mediation conference has ended. Within the next few days the mediators and the Mexican delegates will leave here, and they do not expect to return. What the American delegates will do is problematical, but they are likely to be recalled soon, as there appears to be no reason for remaining in Niagara Falls.

Whether the effort to end Mexico's troubles will be resumed at some time in the near future depends upon the Constitutionalist leaders. If Gen. Carranza definitely agrees to the suggestion of the mediators that he appoint delegates to meet the plenipotentiaries of Gen. Huerta now at Niagara Falls, the two sets of Mexican Commissioners will assemble for the purpose of attempting to adjust the differences between the Federal and the Constitutionalist factions. It seems to be assured, however, that the meeting, if it takes place, will not be held here. When they leave Niagara Falls this week Señores Rabasa, Elguero, and Rodriguez, the Huerta delegates, will probably go to New York, where they will wait a reasonable period for Gen. Carranza's final decision on the suggestion of the mediators.

Gen. Carranza's response to the proposal of the mediators that he appoint representatives to negotiate with the Huerta peace plenipotentiaries for a settlement of Mexico's internal problems was received by the mediators today. It was forwarded from Washington by registered mail on Saturday. In it the First Chief of the Constitutionalists says that he desires to second the effort of the mediators to bring Mexico's troubles to an end by peaceable means, but he cannot give a definite answer until he has obtained the consent of Constitutionalist Generals to a modification of the plan of Guadalupe, which provides that on the capture of Mexico City by the Constitutionalist forces Gen. Carranza shall become Provisional President of the republic.

Gen. Carranza gives the encouraging information in his note that he has already taken steps to obtain that consent. Before he can appoint delegates empowered to agree with the Huerta plenipotentiaries as to a Provisional President it will be necessary to have the revolutionary leaders consent that the plan of Guadalupe shall be so modified to eliminate the declaration that Carranza shall be Provisional President. The Carranza note is regarded here as favorable to a conference, but the mediators and the Mexican delegates realize that a final answer may be delayed for a considerable period, and the Huerta plenipotentiaries prefer to spend the intervening period at some other place than Niagara Falls, particularly as the Constitutionalist junta in Washington has indicated that if Carranza Peace Commissioners are appointed they will not consent to meet the Huerta delegates here.

As for the mediators, they see no occasion for remaining at Niagara Falls. They will be glad to meet the two sets of Mexican delegates at any time or place if they desire their presence; but there is no expectation on the part of the mediators that they will be called upon to assist in the proposed negotiations between the Commissioners of Gen. Huerta and Gen. Carranza.

Senhor da Gama, the Brazilian Ambassador, reached here today from Long Branch, whence he had been summoned by his colleagues. The purpose of recalling Senhor da Gama was to have a final consultation of the mediators to determine what their course should be. An informal discussion resulted in a decision to leave Niagara Falls without delay. They will not call any formal final session of American and Mexican delegates, or make any ceremony over the ending of the Niagara Falls negotiations. Nor will the mediation conference be declared adjourned. Pending the outcome of the effort of representatives of the two Mexican factions to adjust their differences, the conference will be regarded as in recess. Whether the mediators will ever hold another formal session is something that nobody is able to predict with any certainty.

Ambassador da Gama will leave here tomorrow for New York, where he will be well luncheon at which the mediators will be the hosts to the other members of the mediation colony.

will depart tomorrow night. Minister Suarez-Mujica expects to leave here on Thursday. The Mexican delegates may remain until Friday.

By The Associated Press.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 30.—The decision of the mediators to take a recess without further ceremony leaves untouched the protocol once drafted relating to the evacuation of Vera Cruz by American forces. The Huerta delegates indicated in their memorandum of June 13, made public in Mexico City today by the Department of Foreign Relations, that the presence of land and sea forces would imply seeming pressure during the conduct of a Presidential election or preparations for it. They asked that a definite period be fixed within which the American forces should withdraw after the provisional Government was formally recognized. This point has been disposed of, the mediators believe, in one of the protocols already signed, which states that on the recognition of the new provisional Government diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States shall be restored.

When this occurs it is considered that the withdrawal of the American troops can be negotiated promptly through regular diplomatic channels. The Huerta delegates realize, too, that as soon as a government is established the American Government will not be inclined to prolong its occupation of Vera Cruz.

CARDEN DIDN'T URGE EXODUS.

But Said Women Ought to be Sent Out of Mexico Soon, if at All.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—Sir Lionel Carden has not advised British subjects to leave the country; on the contrary, at a meeting of the British colony he expressly said that he wished to give no opinion, but said that if the members of the colony, in view of the possibilities, thought it best to send women and children out, he suggested that it be done now, as the growing scarcity of fuel might make the movements of trains difficult a little later.

He also said that if a sufficient number be got together he would try to arrange for a steamer to Jamaica.

In tonight's interview with Gen. Blanquet the newspapermen made this statement to the War Minister:

"The foreign diplomats are said to be taking measures to send women and children of their respective nationalities away, as seemingly they fear grave happenings here. The public has also observed that extreme military precautions are taken every night. Would you kindly give us a statement on this subject which may serve to calm the public anxiety?"

Gen. Blanquet answered:

"The military measures in question are adopted for the security of the population and to allay the alarm which some ill-intentioned persons take delight in spreading. As to the departure of the members of the foreign colonies my department is not informed."

Señor Esteva Ruiz, Acting Secretary of Foreign Affairs, told the newspaper men tonight that he might have important news to communicate at noon tomorrow.

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—Only forty-two members of the British colony so far have signed an agreement to travel on a special train to the coast. More than half of this number are women and children.

Most of the British subjects now residing here have been in Mexico many years, and they say it to be their intention to remain and take chances with the Mexicans.

The members of the French, German, and Italian colonies, at a meeting held today, decided to stay in the capital.

The banks at Aguascalientes, San Luis Potosi, Guanajuato, Leon, Queretaro, and other cities of the Northern States are sending funds to Mexico City. An express company is bringing about 100,000 pesos daily from these places and depositing the currency in the banks here.

News reached Mexico City today that Emiliano Zapata, the southern revolutionary, had published a decree repudiating any allegiance to Gen. Carranza and saying that the Constitutionalist Chief had refused to accept the "plan of Ayala," the original agrarian proclamation of the southern leader.

Zapata is said to have declared that he intends to extend his operations along the western coast of Mexico as far as Sonora and that he will fight Carranza "forever."

The information was brought to Mexico City by persons who arrived from towns under the control of the followers of Zapata in the State of Morelos."

VERA CRUZ, June 30.—The failure of the British Minister, Sir Lionel Carden, to induce Lady Carden to leave Mexico City until he himself goes has resulted in the refusal of a large number of the women of the British colony to avail themselves of their Government's offer to take them out of the country, according to the story of an Englishman who was present at the meeting at which the Minister advised his countrymen to leave Mexico.

Reports received today indicate that only a few of the foreign colony intend to leave the capital, and some of these will probably pass through the American lines here instead of proceeding by the circuitous route via Puerto Mexico. Sir Lionel informed the British residents that this was the last official effort his Government would make to get its nationals out. He pointed out the imminence of the cutting of all lines of communication and advised them to seize this opportunity.

The general meeting of the British colony was held at the legation. The Minister set forth the case with much earnestness, and a majority of the men appeared to regard his counsel as wise. The women generally demurred. They said that they were not convinced that there was any danger, even if they were forced to remain in the capital. The husbands were urging their wives to agree to leave, when one woman asked the Minister:

"What about Lady Carden, does she intend to go?"

Sir Lionel hesitated and looked at his wife, who was born an American, and who had smilingly been joining her husband in urging all to leave. The Minister shook his head, saying: "No, she insists that she will not leave without me."

There was a chorus by the greater part of the women: "Nor shall we leave until that time."

HUERTA'S FAMILY LEAVING.

His Son and Daughter Said to Have Gone to Puerto Mexico.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Private dispatches received here today from unofficial sources in Mexico City stated that President Huerta had sent his son and daughter toward Puerto Mexico, and was making preparations for his own departure on short notice.

The information was conveyed to the State Department.

VILLA MEETS CARRANZA MEN.

Arranging Terms of Agreement, Says General's Washington Agent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—"Gen. Villa's return to Torreon is for military reasons which cannot be disclosed tonight, but you can quote me in strong terms as stating that Gen. Villa's return is not a hostile move against Gen. Carranza or against any of the troops under Gen. Carranza, and that Gen. Villa does not dispute the orders or authority of Gen. Carranza as First Chief of the Constitutionalist forces."

This statement was made tonight by Felix Sommerfeld, chief personal agent of Gen. Villa in the United States, in denial of the dispatches from Juarez and other border points. Mr. Sommerfeld explained that he made this statement on the authority of a long cipher telegram that he had received from Gen. Villa himself. The dispatch was sent from a point below Torreon just before the arrival of Gen. Villa at that place.

Another message received by Mr. Sommerfeld tonight stated that Gen. Villa was in conference at Torreon today with members of the commission sent there by Gen. Carranza to reach an agreement with Gen. Villa over the differences between Villa and Carranza, and that, while this conference had not been concluded, the prospects were favorable for a successful adjustment of these differences.

The attention of Mr. Sommerfeld was invited to a press dispatch from Galveston, saying that Gen. Villa had shot Gen. Angeles. Mr. Sommerfeld said he did not credit the dispatch. He said he had received a message at 11:30 o'clock tonight from Juarez which told of today's meeting between Villa and the Carranza commission, and that if there had been any such difficulty between Angeles and Villa he probably would have received the news ahead of the press.

When his attention was called to the reports that the return of Villa to Torreon and his concentration of troops were part of a hostile move by Villa against Carranza, Mr. Sommerfeld said:

"It is true that Villa is back at Torreon, but you can deny most emphatically that he returned to that point to concentrate any troops against Gen. Carranza. When he started back to Torreon, Villa sent me a long cipher telegram, which was not intended for publication. In that telegram he told me why he was going back to Torreon. It was for military reasons, and that is the very reason why I cannot make the telegram public. It would not be wise to disclose his military plans.

"But in view of the statements published today crediting the return of Villa to Torreon with being hostile to Mr. Carranza, I feel that I ought to disclose that portion of his telegram in which Gen. Villa tells me clearly as his personal friend, in a message not intended for publication, that this concentration of Gen. Villa's troops at Torreon is in no way hostile to Gen. Carranza, or against any of Gen. Carranza's troops. Furthermore, Villa tells me in this message that he does not dispute the position and authority of Gen. Carranza as First Chief of the Constitutionalist forces."

Mr. Sommerfeld also denied that Villa was short of ammunition or military trains, saying he has between forty and fifty military trains.

Villa Wants War Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 30.—An agreement between Villa and Carranza depends on the success of efforts now being made in Washington to obtain the raising of the embargo on arms, is the declaration of prominent Constitutionalists here.

Conferences are now on between representatives of the two factions, but the Villa adherents declare that these will fail except for two eventualities—one is that Carranza shall throw open the lines on the east coast so that Villa can get an ample supply of ammunition, or the other that, entirely independent of Carranza, Villa and his agents shall be able to obtain the raising of the embargo on ammunition along the American border, in the latter case which is the one in which Villa agents put the greatest hope, Villa would be independent of Carranza, and would feel under no obligations to him for obtaining ammunition.

Lazaro Delagarza, Villa's financial agent here, is in daily conference with the Villa agents in Washington, one of whom is Gen. Felix Sommerfeld, who is a former newspaper man, but who became prominent in the Madero revolution as one of Madero's chief advisers. Sommerfeld left here shortly after the capture of Tampico with the avowed intention of securing ammunition through that port for Villa, going to New York and Washington to arrange about shipments.

At present any shipments that have come through have either been held by Carranza agents or tampered with. Villa's followers here imply that they will receive ready attention in Washington in their request for the raising of the embargo on account of the friendly relations between George Carothers and Villa.

The former viewed the fighting about Torreon as a personal guest of Villa, although acting as special agent of the State Department, to look after the interests of foreigners. He has known Villa for years, and supporters of the latter point to this friendship as a guarantee that the request of Villa will at least be met with friendliness.

Ammunition that has been collected for weeks was shipped south to Villa today. An entire train was necessary to carry the shipments.

Carranza Faction on Guard.

LAREDO, Texas, June 30.—It is said here that Gen. Villa's victory at Zacatecas has done absolutely nothing to bring the Carranza-Villa factions together. At no place along the line where the Division of the Northeast is stationed, or at Saltillo or Monterey, was there any demonstration or celebration as usually follows a Constitutionalist victory.

Great significance is being placed by many in close touch with the situation on the announcement that Carranza will make Monterey his provisional capital. Its strategic location at this city is being pointed out, in view of the present situation. Monterey, it is said, will be the controlling gateway for available Mexican coal and fuel oil, ammunition, and a party holding it could cut off from Torreon and the west coast supplies necessary to move troop trains by checking shipments from Tampico and the North Mexican coalfields.

Monterey also is a railroad point of great strategic importance. Troops can be mobilized there quickly and distributed readily to points west and south toward Torreon and San Luis Potosi. The town also presents numerous avenues of retreat, the most available being the railroad lines to Laredo, Brownsville, and Tampico, besides affording splendid facilities for withstanding a siege.

Persons in close touch with the situation point out that should Villa continue his victorious course south toward Mexico City and a definite and final break should come with Carranza, the latter with Gen. Gonzalez's forces readily available along the line between San Luis Potosi and Monterey, might be in a position to cut across Villa's lines of communication to the north, shutting off all supplies south of Torreon and obtaining virtual control of Northern Mexico. Carranza's headquarters, however, continue to emphasize the statement that the campaign against San Luis Potosi and the south will be pushed immediately.

The announcement Monday that Gen. Pablo Gonzalez and Gen. Obregon had been promoted to be Generals of divisions is regarded as significant, according to today's arrivals. Gonzalez, Obregon, and Villa have been in actual command of the divisions of the northeast, northwest, and the centre, respectively, but none has been entitled to the formal title of General of division. Each has been a General of brigade only. Villa was selected to command the division of the centre (then called the division of the north) by a vote of the seven brigade commanders who composed that body, as they realized that although each was of equal rank, it was necessary to have one directing and responsible head. The promotion of Gonzales and Obregon will make them superior in rank to Villa.

CARRANZA'S DIFFICULTY.

Halted in Conference Plan by Guadaloupe Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—If Gen. Carranza does not send delegates to Niagara Falls or some other point to be designated later to parley with the delegates of Gen. Huerta in an effort to evolve a plan of pacification, it will be the fault of his Generals and other officers in command of the Constitutionalist Army, according to information here tonight in rebel circles.

Whether Gen. Carranza sends delegates depends upon the approval by the signatories of the so-called plan of Guadalupe to his present inclination to send such delegates. Information received in Washington by Señores Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera from Gen. Carranza inspire them with the belief that he is now ready to send delegates, but is unable to vest them with full power unless the revolutionary chiefs and officers assent to the setting aside of the plan of Guadaloupe to such an extent as may be necessary.

The text of the plan, made public in English for the first time today, is as follows:

"Whereas, Gen. Huerta, to whom the Constitutional President Don Francesco I. Madero, had intrusted the defense of the institutions and legality of his Government, has, in uniting with the rebel enemies in arms against this same Government in order to restore the former dictatorship, committed an act of treason to raise himself into power by imprisoning both the President and the Vice President and his secretaries and demanding by violence their resignation, which fact is confirmed by the messages the same Gen. Huerta addressed to the Governors of the State telling them that he had imprisoned the Chief Magistrates and the Cabinet;

"Whereas, The Legislative and judiciary powers have recognized and supported against the laws and constitutional provisions Gen. Huerta and his unpatriotic and illegal proceedings; and

"Whereas, Some of the Governments of the States of the Union have recognized the illegitimate Governments set up by that part of the army which accomplished the treason under the leadership of Gen. Huerta in violation of the sovereignty of these same States, which Governments should have been the first disavowing him.

"We, the undersigned, chiefs and officers in command of the Constitutionalist Army, have agreed on and shall sustain by forces of arms the following:

"I.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta is hereby repudiated in his character as President of the Republic.

"II.—The legislative and judicial powers of the Federation are hereby also repudiated.

"III.—The Governments of such States as shall continue to recognize the Federal powers forming the present Administration, thirty days after the publication of this plan, are hereby also repudiated.

"IV.—In order to organize the army intrusted with the accomplishment of our purposes, we hereby appoint the First Chief of the army, which shall be named 'Constitutionalist,' Venustiano Carranza, Governor of the State of Coahuila.

"V.—When the Constitutionalist Army occupies Mexico City Venustiano Carranza, as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, or whoever may succeed him in the command of the army, will be appointed ad interim head of the Executive power.

"VI.—The said interim President of the Republic shall call a general election as soon as peace is established, delivering the power to the man who shall be elected.

"VII.—Such citizens as act as First Chiefs of the Constitutionalist Army in those States where the Governments have recognized Huerta shall assume the character of provisional Governors there and hold local elections after those citizens elected to the high national office, according to the aforesaid provisions, have already taken possession of their posts to fulfill their duties.

"Signed in the Hacienda of Guadalupe, Coahuila, on the 26th day of March 1913."

Attached to the plan of Guadalupe is the official act of the Legislature of Coahuila, passed the day before Madero was killed, but immediately following the coup of Gen. Huerta, Gen. Felix Diaz, and Gen. Blanquet. Here is its text:

Venustiano Carranza, Constitutional Governor of the free and sovereign State of Coahuila de Zaragoza, hereby announces to the people that the Congress of this State has decreed the following:

"The Twenty-second Constitutional Congress of the free and independent and sovereign State of Coahuila de Zaragoza hereby decrees:

"No. 1,421. Article I.—Gen. Huerta is hereby disavowed in the character of Chief Executive of the Republic, which he says has been conferred upon him by the Senate, and his acts and the decrees issued by him in that character are not recognized.

"Article II.—Extraordinary powers are hereby bestowed upon the Chief Executive of the State in all the branches of the public administration in order that he may suppress those which he thinks ought to be abolished and proceed to put under arms forces to cooperate in sustaining the Constitutional order in the republic, and stir up the Governments of the other States and the leaders of the Federal forces, the rurales and auxiliaries of the federation, in order that they may follow the attitude of the Governor of this State.

"Enacted in the Chamber of Sessions of the Congress of the State, in Saltillo, on the 19th day of the month of February, 1913.

"A. BARRERA, Speaker.
"J. SANCHES HERRERA, Secretary.
"GABRIEL CALZADA, Secretary.

"Be it engrossed, published, and obeyed.

"V. CARRANZA."

HUERTA RAISING MONEY.

New 60,000,000 Pesos Bond Issue and Unlimited Treasury Scrip.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—An important financial measure was submitted to Congress this afternoon in the form of a bill for floating a new interior loan of 60,000,000 pesos at 6 per cent. interest, and authorizing an emission of provisional Treasury script which shall be unlimited and compulsory legal tender.

The bill provides that bonds of the new loan shall be sold for at least 85 per cent. net of their face value, free from expenses of all kinds, and that they shall be secured, both as to principal and interest, by a stamp revenue, which is the most considerable and surest of Mexico's internal receipts.

The preamble of the bill explains that the floating of the new loan is necessitated by the fact that owing to the state of war in which the country has been placed and the economic perturbation resulting from the revolution the National Railways of Mexico and the Bank for the Encouragement of Agriculture and Irrigation Works are unable to meet their fixed charges. The National Railways have to pay fixed charges amounting to $3,163,180 gold in the coming quarter of July 1 to Sept. 30, and the Irrigation Bank owes already $186,868 gold and has to meet $563,906 gold during the coming half year.

In addition, the preamble says the normal receipts of the exchequer are not sufficient to pay interest in full on the bonds of the 3 per cent. interior consolidated debt and of the 5 per cent. interior redeemable debt, which are held chiefly in Europe, and the new loan will supply the sum lacking. The balance of the proceeds of the new loan is to be applied to the current needs of the administration.

The bill provides that the Executive may allocate the new bonds either as security or in full and final payment to holders of coupons of National Railways bonds or bonds of the Irrigation Bank, as well as of the bonds of the 3 per cent. and 5 per cent. internal debts.

The new Treasury scrip, which is to serve as currency with full and compulsory legal tender character, will be issued in amounts not exceeding 10,000,000 pesos per month and will be secured by the new bonds estimated at 85 per cent. their face value. The new bonds are redeemable in Mexican gold coin in ten years.

The bill, after being read to the Chamber, was referred to the Finance Committee.

SEES HUERTA RAILWAY PLOT.

Carranza Says It Contemplates a Foreign Receivership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalist forces, today notified his junta in Washington that he had learned that Gen. Huerta was engaged in manipulations with the bondholders of the National Railway Company of Mexico to throw that property into a receivership and into the hands of the foreign bondholders. These foreign bondholders are mainly American, English, French, and Belgian.

Gen. Carranza regards this as an attempt on the part of Gen. Huerta to deal a blow at the Constitutionalist cause by bringing on complications as a result of the transfer of the control of these railway lines from the Mexican Government, which owns a majority of the railway stock, into the hands of the bondholders. He also would consider such an act as illegal and would refuse to recognize it as valid.

In a telegram sent from Monterey, Mexico, under today's date, and received tonight by Rafael Zubaran, his special envoy in Washington, Gen. Carranza served notice that he would not recognize any such action by the Huerta Government or by act of the Board of Directors taken without previous agreement with the Constitutionalists.

Here is a translation of Gen. Carranza's message:

Monterey, June 29, 1914.

To Rafael Zubaran, Washington:

You can publish in the press that, as I have knowledge that there are certain manipulations being carried on between Huerta and the bondholders of the National Railway lines of Mexico, any action taken, or regulations passed by Huerta are illegal and will not be recognized by the Constitutionalist Government of Mexico; also that any resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the National Railway lines of Mexico without previous agreement, or without the approval of the First Chief of the Constitutionalist forces, will be void.

V. CARRANZA.

Gen. Carranza's announcement, coming as it does on the eve of the date, July 1, when the interest on the bonds of the Mexican National Railways will be due, and following the recent disclosures of appeals that have been made in behalf of Henry Clay Pierce and other American interests to take steps to prevent the denationalisation of the railways, is highly significant.

The Mexican National Railways are the result of the merger of all the principal railways in Mexico, effected a few years ago, under an arrangement by which the Mexican Government obtained control and ownership of a majority of the stock of the new company. This arrangement nationalized the railway system of Mexico. At the same time certain bonds were issued. These bonds are held by foreigners mainly. Interest is due on them semi-annually. Continued default in the payment of this interest would throw the Mexican National lines into the hands of receivers and ultimately, it is said, turn them over to the bondholders.

COLONEL ASSAILS WILSON POLICIES

Continued from Page 1.

from the long ride from New York, but he soon brightened up.

Percy Smith, an elderly gray-bearded man running for Lieutenant Governor on the Progressive ticket, introduced Col. Roosevelt as "the greatest American in this world or any other country," and the Colonel accepted that compliment gracefully. He responded with a five-minute talk in which he came out again in advocacy of woman suffrage and assailed Boies Penrose, running for re-election as United States Senator against Gifford Pinchot, the Progressive nominee. Col. Roosevelt denounced Penrose for attempting to get back into power after he and his associates, "by the theft of the nomination at Chicago in 1912, had placed the Democrats in power and brought upon the country a period of depression and unrest.

"Penrose should be wearing sack cloth and ashes," the Colonel asserted. "There could be no more scandalous effrontery than his appeal to you to put him back into office to right the wrongs for which he and his type are responsible."

In speaking of woman suffrage, the Colonel said that the movement had started from the West, and that he hoped soon to see the East equally civilized.

No Bitterness Over Pinchot.

Gifford Pinchot, William Flinn, and William Draper Lewis, Progressive nominee for Governor, sat with the Colonel at the dinner. If there is any feeling between Mr. Pinchot and the Colonel because of the Amos Pinchot controversy over George W. Perkins, Chairman of the National Executive Committee, remaining in office, there was no indication of it. Col. Roosevelt was high in his praise of Pinchot, and not only told of what he called Mr. Pinchot's invaluable conservation work, but stamped him as a man typical of the high standard of citizenship, which had been brought to the front in matters political by the birth of the Progressive Party.

The principal address was delivered by the Colonel at Association Hall, and in it he was unsparing in his criticism of President Wilson's policies and in his attacks upon Senator Penrose, William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the New York Republican State Committee, and others. The Colonel had intended to include ex-Senator Lorimer in the list of men against whom he aimed his shafts, but he heard on the way here of Mr. Lorimer's financial difficulties and cut all reference to him from his address, saying that he did not want to strike a man who was down.

It was stated that in the audience at Exposition Hall there were many Republicans who expected the Colonel to run in 1916 as the Republican nominee for President, and that they expected him to make some overtures, which they would be only too anxious to accept. The Colonel, however, made no bid for a chance to capture the Republican nomination. The nearest approach to an appeal to Republicans was in this passage in his attack on Penrose and his ilk:

"When we fight these men and their associates we are fighting the battles of all decent men, and in particular of all the honest Republican rank and file whom these men have misrepresented and betrayed."

Col. Roosevelt took up President Wilson's policies in detail, and showed to his own satisfaction that all of them were wrong. The Democratic Party, he said, was pursuing a course that prevented the existence of prosperity. Of President Wilson's New Freedom, he said, in attacking the Wilson anti-trust policy:

Attacks Wilson's New Freedom.

"The New Freedom is merely the exceedingly old freedom which permits each man to cut his neighbor's throat."

He accused the Democratic Party, in its anti-trust policy, of being afraid to create a Trade Commission with power to right wrongs and arbitrarily end monopoly.

"The anti-trust programme," he said, "proves the inadequacy of the Democratic Party for the present and the future of the Nation. It is and always will be a State's Rights Party, the 'Party-Afraid-of-Power.'"

Col. Roosevelt's accusation that it was Republican leaders such as Penrose and Barnes who were responsible for placing the Democratic Party in power attracted much attention. It was generally looked upon as a thoroughly Rooseveltian assertion. In one part of his address he used that line of thought to attack President Wilson's foreign policy.

"We suffer," he said, "from a wretched foreign policy and from home policies which have seriously impaired the well-being of the people because of the action of Penrose and his associates."

Col. Roosevelt went into much detail about the cures proposed by the Progressives.

"We propose," he said, "to carry idealism from the domain of words into the domain of deeds, and we want our business men to take the same spirit as actuated Grant and Farragut, each one of whom fought for the country which stood behind them. We are fighting for real things; we are not fighting for revenge because of rancor or to satisfy a grudge."

Tariff and Trust Commissions.

"The present National Administration," said Col. Roosevelt, "is pursuing a course that prevents the existence of prosperity and that does not offer a single serious or intelligible plan for passing prosperity 'round, should prosperity, in spite of the Administration's efforts, at some future time return to our people.

"This is true both as regards the trust question and the tariff question. As regards both the only wise course to follow is that set forth in the national Progressive platform. The nation should deal with both by continuing executive action through administrative commissions of ample power.

"One commission should shape our tariff policies so as, with thorough knowledge disinterestedly acquired, to give proper encouragement to our merchants, while also giving proper protection to our wage-workers, our farmers and our business men. The other commission should exercise strict supervision and control over big business. We should treat it with entire justice, drawing the line not on size but on misconduct. We should encourage the big business man who does well and who regards his great abilities as a trust to be exercised as much in the interest of the public as in his own interests. But we should check and punish him effectually and promptly when he exercises those abilities to the detriment either of the smaller business man with whom he competes, of the wage-workers who should share with him the benefits of his and their common efforts, or of the general public whom he serves.

"As regards the tariff, I wish especially to call your attention to the promises made by President Wilson and his supporters two years ago. They asserted that their method of tariff reduction would reduce the cost of living and would thus solve the trust question, because, as they said, the trusts were the creatures of the tariff. We then answered that their promises were empty words, that no such results as they stated could or would follow from the course they advocated and that only by the method we propose could either the trust or the tariff question be dealt with so as to abate the existing evils and at the same time increase the general well-being.

"Two short years have proved us to be right. Their promises have not been kept. Their performance has brought distress upon the nation. The cost of living has not been reduced. But the ability of the average man to earn a living has been greatly reduced. Not the slightest progress has been made toward solving the trust question. But the business community has been harassed and harried to no purpose; and the prosperity of the business man has been checked, exactly as the prosperity of the farmer and the wage-worker has been checked.

"As for the farmer, the present tariff, the Administration's tariff, was so framed as to result in the sacrifice of his interests. He had no spokesman, no friend in high quarters, and his welfare was contemptuously sacrificed. At every point where his interest was concerned he was made to suffer. As for the wage-worker, the result of the tariff was that he suffered even more than his employer, for he was thrown out of employment and lost the means to earn his livelihood.

"As for the employer, sometimes he has been able to struggle on with the loss of profits, sometimes he has had to close his shop. In businesses in which any of the big trusts were concerned, it was the small competitors of the trusts who were injured and in many cases ruined. Tariff reduction as put into practice by the present Administration has chiefly benefited foreign rivals and competitors. It has done grave injury to the business community and the farming community and has caused suffering to the wage-workers, and the whole policy of the Administration has been one to cause our people in business, our people on the farms, our people with dinner pails, to look toward the future with grave concern and apprehension.

Attacks Penrose and Barnes.

"It is of course essential to rebuke those leaders who by their action helped to put the present Administration in power, and, moreover, it is of vital consequence to the future well-being of our people to drive from public life all men whose political activities in State and nation alike have been such as those of Mr. Barnes. This is not only a political, but a moral issue.

"I mention the name of Senator Penrose merely because he typifies a class. I am not concerned with him as an individual; I am concerned with him as a type. Mr. Penrose stands in Pennsylvania as Mr. Barnes stands in New York. When we fight these men and their activities, we are fighting the battle of all decent men and, in particular, we are fighting the battle of the honest Republican rank and file, whom these men have misrepresented and betrayed.

"It is well to keep in mind that we now have Mr. Wilson's Administration, that we now suffer from a wretched foreign policy and from home policies of which the most conspicuous failure is the failure to deal effectively with the trusts, which have seriously impaired the well-being of our people, primarily because of the action of Senator Penrose in associating with men of the same type, like Mr. Barnes. Messrs. Penrose, Barnes and their associates at Chicago, taking advantage of the fact that national nominating conventions are not protected by law, followed a course of conduct morally every whit as bad as that which at elections results in wrong-doers of humbler rank being put in stripes. They stole from the rank and file of the Republican Party the right to govern themselves; to nominate their own candidates and promulgate their own platform. They took this action with the deliberate purpose of electing a Democratic President, because they infinitely preferred to triumph of their nominal party foes to seeing the control of their own organization wrested from their hands by the rank and file of their own party. They are foes of decent citizenship. Their political lives depend upon their keeping politics in such condition that decent men cannot succeed them and that the ordinary citizens cannot get control of their own Government. Rather than see this control broken, Messrs. Penrose, Barnes and their associates deliberately put the Democratic organization in power, Mr. Wilson into power at Washington.

"Of course, our contest must always be primarily one for principles. It must always be a contest to enact into law and reduce to the domain of executive action those principles. It is impossible to do this effectively until we drive from political leadership the boss, whose very existence in politics is the negation of these principles. There is no use in endeavoring to put into effect our platform pledges in social and industrial justice if the legislative and industrial officers of Government are mere sub-officers of a boss, whether this boss be Mr. Penrose, Mr. Barnes, or Mr. Murphy.

Progressive Purposes.

"Much of our effort is to secure laws protecting the labor of women and prohibiting the labor of children in mines and factories, providing for women's compensation and the like. This effort is bound to come to naught if, in its actual working, the forces of Government are administered by men whose whole theory of action is based on the alliance of crooked politics with crooked wealth.

"Much of our effort is to help the men who live on farms. * * * This effort will fail if the Government of State and nation is controlled by men who treat with derision the very idea of seriously studying the conditions in the open country that need remedying.

"Much of our effort is to help industry. We propose to make the conditions such that honest men can earn a fair living for themselves and their families without the haunting fear of being prosecuted for violations of law which they did not and could not know was such, and which were not violations of sound public policy.

"Much of our effort is to help men and women workers. Just as we believe in co-operation among the farmers and the business men, so we believe in co-operation among the wageworkers. And we further believe that the wage-workers and the business men must co-operate together and work closer together for their mutual advantage.

"It has been the cutthroat competition of the past—the competition that Mr. Wilson is determined to preserve by law—which has not only hurt business and prevented the business man from working most effectively for the common good, but which has forced the workingman to work for ruinously small wages. We propose to substitute the era of co-operation for the era of competition among the business men and the workingmen, while also giving proper protection to our wage-workers, our farmers and our business men. The other commission should exercise strict supervision and control over big business, while also giving proper protection to the

CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

ANTI-SERVIAN RIOT FRIGHTENS VIENNA

Students Burn the Flag on the Servian Legation—More Disorder in Bosnia.

ARCHDUKE'S BIG FORTUNE

Francis Ferdinand Said to Have Been Insured for $12,000,000—Most of Property Goes to Children.

VIENNA, June 30.—Anti-Servian demonstrations, which began on Sunday in Bosnia after the murder of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, have now extended to Vienna.

Three hundred German Nationalist students joined in a noisy demonstration here today. They burned the Servian flag, which was flying at half mast on the Servian Legation. Gendarmes had much difficulty in dispersing the students.

The affair has created nervousness in the aristocratic quarter of the city, where the legation is located. Similar demonstrations occurred outside the War Office and in other parts of Vienna.

The declaration of martial law at Sarajevo, where the Archduke was assassinated, has had the desired effect. That city is now quiet, but disorders continue in other parts of Bosnia.

Owing to the difficulty of finding accommodations and a desire to spare Emperor Francis Joseph the fatigue of entertaining foreign sovereigns, the German Emperor will be the only foreign monarch to attend the funeral of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg, whose bodies are now on the way to Vienna from Sarajevo. The exception was made in Emperor William's favor because of his close personal friendship for the dead Archduke.

Emperor Francis Joseph continues to bear up bravely under his bereavement, and gave several long audiences today.

The will of Archduke Francis Ferdinand was found today and was opened by Emperor Francis Joseph this evening. The Archduke's children, it is said, are to inherit their father's estates in Bohemia and at Salzburg and Artstetten. The rest of the estates, including the famous Villa Tivoli at Florence, are to go to the heir to the throne.

The Tageblatt today says the Archduke's life was insured with Dutch companies for $12,000,000, while that of his wife was insured for $6,000,000.

SARAJEVO, Bosnia, June 30.—The night passed quietly in this city, only six persons being arrested for slight offenses.

Martial law was still in force today, but there was no breach of the peace.

Reports from other districts of Bosnia today are to the effect that disorders have virtually ceased.

The perpetrators of Sunday's outrages are to be tried before the civil courts and not under martial law.

Nedeljo Gabrinovics, who threw the first bomb at Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort on Sunday, will therefore be liable only to imprisonment for a period of from five to ten years on a charge of attempted murder, while Gavrio Prinzip, who fired the fatal shots, may, it is said, escape with ten years' imprisonment on account of his youth.

METKOVITCH, Herzegovina, June 30.—The bodies of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort, the Duchess of Hohenberg, arrived here on a special train at 6 o'clock this morning from Sarajevo, Bosnia, where the Archduke and his wife were assassinated by Gavrio Prinzip on Sunday. The bodies were accompanied by the members of the household of the Archduke and the Duchess.

The town was draped in black, while all the lampposts were covered with crape and the flags on all the buildings flew at half-mast.

Guards of honor from the army and navy were drawn up along the platform, and behind them were gathered the local authorities, all the school children of the town, and a dense crowd of citizens.

The coffins were removed from the train by bluejackets, and after a blessing had been given by a priest the bodies were conveyed amid the roll of muffled drums and the toiling of church bells to the royal yacht Dalmat, lying in the river. The coffins were covered with military flags and wreaths, while on the yacht itself were hundreds of floral offerings from military and naval officers and civilians.

As the yacht departed a guard of honor fired a general salute. The vessel was preceded down the river by a torpedo boat and was followed by the Governor's yacht, on board of which were the members of the household of the Archduke and the Duchess. The Governor also accompanied the bodies while they remained in the waters of his territory.

Every village and hamlet along the River Narenta was draped in mourning, and their populations, headed by the municipal officials and clergy, assembled along the banks, the men and women bearing lighted candles and kneeling while the yacht passed. At the same time the church bells tolled and the priests uttered blessings.

When the Dalmat reached the mouth of the river it proceeded directly to the battleship Viribus Unitis, which was lying at anchor waiting to convey the bodies to Triest. The yacht fired a salute of nineteen guns as she came alongside the battleships, and the coffins were then transferred to the afterdeck of the Viribus Unitis, which had been transformed into a mortuary chapel decorated with flags. Here the bodies were again blessed with much ceremony by the ship's chaplain in the presence of the members of the household and the naval officers, while the entire crew was drawn up in a circle around them.

The Viribus Unitis weighed anchor at 8 o'clock and sailed northward, with the Archducal standard flying at half-mast. She is proceeding slowly toward Triest so as to allow the court officials at Vienna time to make preparations for the funeral. The vessel will arrive at Trieste tomorrow evening, and the bodies will be taken ashore on Thursday and conveyed on gun carriages through troop-lined streets to the railroad station on their way to Vienna.

AGRAM, Croatia, June 30.—Denunciation by Nationalist Croatians of a Catholic and Servian coalition in connection with the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort led to a scene of violent tumult in the Croation Diet today, and the disturbance became so great that the Speaker suspended the session.

Vitriolic threats filled the Chamber. The Servian Deputies were taunted with being murderers, and were asked if they had brought their bombs with them.

CHILDREN AWAKE ALL NIGHT.

How the News of the Sarajevo Tragedy Was Told to the Orphans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, June 30.—An account of the manner in which the intelligence of the tragic fate of their parents was communicated to the three children of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg, who are at Chlumetz Castle, Bohemia, has been read with much sympathy.

The terrible news from Sarajevo reached the castle at noon on Sunday. The Countess Chotek, the children's aunt, sister of the Duchess of Hohenberg, was in charge of them during the absence of their parents.

The story was kept from the children until evening. The Countess Chotek, herself greatly moved, told them that their parents had been suddenly taken away. They must go to the castle chapel and pray for them. When they got back from the chapel it was impossible to hide the truth from them any longer, and their religious instructor undertook the painful mission.

When the children finally knew that their parents were dead they broke into convulsive weeping, and Countess Chotek fell into a faint at the sight.

Count Wuthenau, the children's uncle, and his wife, were also in the castle and attempted to console the little ones, but throughout the night the children remained awake, crouching close to one another and mourning their loss.

LINKS CLAFLIN AND WILSON.

German Paper Attributes Receivership to President's Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 30.—The Lokal Anzeiger in its financial section today publishes a long article upon the Claflin receivership and a history of the company. The article, which is headed "Claflin," begins as follows:

"This article ought really to bear the superscription 'Claflin and Wilson,' for the failure of the firm has for the President the full significance of the handwriting on the wall. It must be doubted, however, if he understands it, inasmuch as statements Mr. Wilson made immediately after the failure were as though it never had occurred.

"One wonders how he looks upon the collapse of this old house in view of his assertion that the American economic depression is purely psychological and due to the railroads because they don't give any orders for materials, &c. He fails to say, however, where they are to get the money necessary for such operations."

THE PATHOS OF MILITANCY.

Archbishop of Canterbury Speaks of Suffragettes as "Unhinged."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, presiding at the opening meeting of the Canterbury Diocesan Conference today, referred to the woman suffrage problem. He said:

"The outstanding feature of the controversy is the deep pathos of seeing splendid energy and self-devotion distorted and mishandled by a little group in a manner so mischievous. What results is inevitable in harming the very cause which it is meant to further, and the pathos of it is deepened by knowing that some at least of those who become unhinged and violent owe their hysterical condition to the shock which came to them in the sudden realization of existing facts about some forms of the moral vice which casts so shameful a stain upon a Christian community, and chiefly on its manhood.

"Do not suppose me to imply that that affords an explanation, far less an excuse, for these violent outbreaks of folly and wrongdoing."

ENGRAVINGS AT SOTHEBY'S.

Prints by Green of Washington Portraits Bring Good Prices.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—At the sale today at Sotheby's of the second portion of the collection of engravings formed by Archibald Cameron Norman of Bromley Common, Valentine Green's print of "Joseph and John Gulston," after Cotes, the second state, brought $675.

Valentine Green's engraving of Copley's portrait of Henry Laurens was sold for $270.

The same engraver's "George Washington," after Peale, in fine condition, brought $650.

Another "George Washington," by the same engraver, after Trumbull, in the second state, was sold for $200.

F. J. GOLDSOLL'S NEW POST.

American Manager Joins the Ambrosio Film Co. of Turin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 30.—F. J. Goldsoll, manager, who resides in Paris and formerly was associated with Al H. Woods of New York and the Cines the well-known American amusement Company of Rome, has just been appointed commercial director general of the Societa Anonima Ambrosio of Turin, Italy, one of the foremost film producing companies in the world.

Mr. Goldsoll will continue to operate several theatres he owns in Europe, including the Zoo Palace Music Hall, Berlin, now one of the most successful vaudeville houses in the Kaiser's capital. Mr. Goldsoll already has engaged a number of well-known artists from England, America, and France, among them Signor Caserini, formerly of the Maison Gloria, Turin, who is considered one of the greatest metteurs-en-scène in Europe.

Absolute Divorce for Percy Stroud.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—A decree of absolute divorce was today pronounced in answer to the petition of Percy Wallace Stroud, an American company manager, against his wife, Constance Eva Stroud, a member of a New York family. Stroud accused his wife of misconduct with a New York merchant, whose name was not disclosed. The marriage took place in Mexico City in September, 1907.

CAN'T TRY TITANIC CASE.

French Court In Mme. Navratel's Suit Decides It is Incompetent.

NICE, France, June 30.—The Civil Court has decided that it is incompetent to try the suit brought before it by Mme. Navratil, widow of a victim of the Titanic disaster.

Mme. Navratil entered suit before this court on June 15, asking damages to the amount of $30,000 for the loss of her husband. Counsel for the White Star Line raised the question of competence.

Dr. Drago Challenged to a Duel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, June 30.—Mr. Zeballos, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a challenge to Dr. Drago, author of the Drago doctrine. Both are Deputies, and a speech by Dr. Drago in the Chamber today offended Mr. Zeballos.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, sealing and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC H. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

IRISH CIVIL WAR FEARED BY M'CLURE

Editor Says Each Opposing Section Should Have Its Own Government.

STUDYING THE SITUATION

A Clash Between Ulster and Nationalist Volunteers at Omagh, County Tyrone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, June 30.—S. S. McClure, who is a native of Ballymena, County Antrim, has been studying the situation here for the past three weeks. In an interview today he said:

"Ireland is entitled to home rule. By home rule I mean that each of the opposing sections of Ireland is entitled to choose its own government by ballot.

"Unless Ulster is excluded under these terms, I fear we shall see the worst civil war in modern history."

Mr. McClure said that his opinions would be reflected in his own magazine on his return to America.

OMAGH, County Tyrone, Ireland, June 30.—The rival volunteer forces, Ulsterites, and Nationalists, came into collision here tonight and fierce fighting followed.

Several civilians and policemen were injured; then the disorders were quelled by a constabulary charge, in which batons were freely used.

FEAR JAPAN'S CASE IS LOST.

Comment of Tokio Papers on the Controversy with This Country.

TOKIO, June 30.—Takaaki Kato, the Japanese Foreign Minister, announced today the details of the treatey negotiations between Japan and the United States on the subject of the California alien land ownership legislation would not be published out of deference to a request from the United States Government, and also because the publication was deemed unnecessary.

The comment today of the more moderate among the leading newspapers unanimously expresses dissatisfaction with America, but following the cue given by the Foreign Minister, shows a disposition soberly to discuss the subject in the hope of enlightening instead of exciting the public.

The fear is expressed that Japan's case is hopeless, and there is evidence of a strong feeling that the time has arrived to fix the status of Japancse subjects living abroad.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The agreement to withhold from publication the correspondence between the United States Government and Japan in regard to treaty negotiations is said here to apply only to the correspondence that has passed since last Aug. 26 in the course of an abortive effort to settle the California alien land law issue by a new treaty.

The basis of the projected convention was to be a declaration of the right of Japanese resident in the United States to hold real property. No statement has been made as to the reason for keeping this correspondence secret, but it is understood that Secretary Bryan still cherishes a hope that, failing a settlement of the dispute over the land question by ordinary diplomatic negotiations, it still may be possible to find a solution by recourse to the convention planned.

It is not understood that the prohibition against publication applies to the last note in the correspondence between the two Governments in regard to the land act, which was withheld when the bulk of the correspondence was published for the reason that the Japanese Government had not included it in the printed pamphlet it had prepared for submission to the Diet.

Frohman Engages Marie Lohr.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—Charles Frohman has engaged the English actress Marie Lohr to appear in England and America. She will appear first in London under his management next Autumn.

Cash for Cuban Ports Bondholders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 30.—The Senate today approved the bill authorizing the President to use 50 per cent. of the income from the port improvement tax for settling with the bondholders of the Cuban Ports Company.

American Sailors at Rome.

ROME, June 30.—Detachments of officers, midshipmen, and seamen from the United States battleship squadron, the Missouri, Idaho, and Illinois, now at Naples, arrived here today on a sightseeing tour.

SPEAKER GETS AN AUTO.

So Does Marshall—House Won Over by Mann's Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Prejudices of Democratic members against automobiles for public officials were swept aside in the House to-day long enough for that body to vote two machines, at $4,500 each, for use of the Vice President and the Speaker. The vote was 138 to 120, and it ended a parliamentary wrangle that had been in progress a week. The Senate had already accepted the proposal, which was carried in the Legislative Appropriation bill.

Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader, led the fight for the automobiles, and it is thought that a remarkable tribute which he paid to Champ Clark, the Speaker, won the day.

President Signs Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—President Wilson signed today the Naval Appropriation bill, which carries a provision for two new dreadnoughts and permits the sale of the battleships Mississippi and Idaho to Greece. Negotiations are now being conducted for their sale.

MEN'S BLUE FLANNEL SUITS

$20

Exceptional Value.

English Model, Skeleton Coat and Waistcoat, Straight Cut Trousers.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

SIR F. J. CAMPBELL DEAD.

Blind American Musician Was Also Cyclist, Footballer, and Alpinist.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—Sir Francis J. Campbell, former Principal of the Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind, died today. He was born in 1832 in Tennessee, and lost his sight when 4 years old.

At a school for the blind at Nashville his masters told him basketmaking must be his trade, but Campbell made up his mind to be a musician. He learned from other boys what they learned from the music master until his instructors gave way, and he followed up his studies at Leipsic and Berlin.

His chances of earning a likelihood in Tennessee were ruined by his adoption of Abolitionist principles. He is said even to have been in danger of his life, and was threatened with the hangman's noose for teaching negroes to read, but when it was bruited abroad that it was proposed to hang a blind man there was general expression of horror.

In due course he came to England, where he fell in with the late Dr. Armitage, who was as keen an enthusiast as himself. The outcome of their labors was the foundation of the Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind.

Sir Francis, who was knighted in 1909, was an enthusiast in outdoor sports, a keen cyclist, an oarsman, footballer, and Alpinist. He was the only blind man who accomplished the ascent of Mont Blanc.

"Are you really blind, Campbell?" Tyndall asked him on one of his mountaineering expeditions. "Or are you only a humbug?"

He was married twice, his first wife, to whom he was wedded in 1856, being Francis Bond of Brattleboro, Vt. His second wife, whom he married in 1875, was Sophia E. Faulkner of South Acton, Mass.

DROP IN MARCONI SHARES.

Due Apparently to Bear Operations—Marine Company Dividend.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—The feature of the industrial market today on the Stock Exchange was a fall in Marconis.

There were rumors that the parent company was contemplating a fresh issue of capital, and also that its accounts made an exceedingly poor showing. Apparently, however, these were connected with bear operations, for just at the last influential support came forward, causing prices to rally from the lowest, though on the balance a substantial decline was shown by both ordinary and preference shares. American and Canadian Marconis also weakened.

William Marconi presided today at a general meeting of the Marconi International Marine Communication Company. He announced a dividend of 10 per cent. He said the number of ships fitted with Marconi wireless increased from 580 at the end of 1912 to 788 at the end of 1913, and now numbered 873. The receipts from ships' telegrams, news services, subsidies, rentals, &c., during the past year were £146,316, ($731,580,) compared with £100,322 for the preceding year. Mr. Marconi added:

"I think I am warranted in saying that the nation at large, if not the whole civilized world, owes respect at least to this company for the untiring, patient work it has done in causing loss of life at sea to be so much less than it otherwise would have been. Yet, notwithstanding, there are members of Parliament who never miss an opportunity of attacking our company and complaining of the monopoly which, they allege, we possess.

"I would ask them if they can contend that we have turned that monopoly to improper account. Does the history of our company suggest anything of the kind? Does the 10 per cent. dividend which we are now able to declare, after nine years without any return at all for the capital invested, savor of extortion?"

15,000 CITY INCOMES TOTAL $1,000,000,000

Continued from Page 1.

were not taking in money counted it and made entries in their books. The result was that the actual cashier had nothing to do but take the money and hand it over to his fellow. In most cases he didn't stop to give any receipt. Taxpayers were told that their receipts would be mailed to them later.

Although many persons were paying in cash they let it go at that, having nothing whatever to show that they had paid the money, amounting in some cases to several hundred dollars in currency. Others protested and Mr. Anderson finally gave instructions that receipts should be given for cash when demanded, and in all cases for big payments. Still there were many who did not demand receipts.

Line Is Weeded Out.

The movement of the long line was further facilitated by the activities of two Deputy Collectors, who approached each newcomer long before he got to the window and ascertained whether he was paying in cash or by check, and if by check whether it was certified, as required by the law. Some of them hadn't had their checks certified, and by finding out early that they would have to they were enabled to go back to their banks and attend to it in time.

Others who came with their bills and copies of their returns ready to put up an argument over the discrepancy caused by the Commissioner's addition to the net taxable amount were led gently away and sent down to William Fath, the clerk who has had charge of the income tax work since it began, and who was there to settle such disputes or to lay them aside till later. Interlopers who merely wanted to pay liquor and cigar taxes were also eliminated from the income tax line.

The result was that the cashier didn't have to listen to any argument or direct anybody somewhere else, but could confine himself to taking in the money and checks.

Even when reduced to its net proportions the line was at times two blocks long. It started in the middle of the Bowling Green corridor, ran around the corner of the corridor of the State Street side, and half way across the back of the building, where it had to stop because of the arrangement of the structure. It doubled up in place as a result, and at times, instead of a single line, it was in rows of three and four. The deputies estimated the crowd at times at 1,000 persons.

It was at no time larger than at the very beginning when the office opened at 9 o'clock. The places of the early birds was taken long before they had disappeared by a new crowd that came in with checks they had had certified at the opening of the banks at 10 o'clock. About noon the line had dwindled to a comparatively few feet in length, but about 2 o'clock the afternoon crowd filled it out again to the proportions it had had at the start. From that time on it gradually shortened, especially after the close of the banks at 3 o'clock. Before the office closed at 6 o'clock it was gone.

There were many office boys and typewriter girls in the afternoon line. They had been sent by their employers to look after the detail of paying the income tax. At intervals among them were occasional persons of prominence. One of these was a high Government official, who has a reputation for extreme particularity in his official work. He had failed, however, to file his return, due on March 1. He had it in one hand and a check for his rather sizable tax in the other. The cashiers would not take the return or the money and he was sent to settle the matter later with Mr. Fath.

There were probably many others who had filed no returns and didn't go near the Custom House. A man with an English accent called up THE TIMES office on the telephone and said he had seen in the papers something about the income tax being due.

"Shouldn't I fill out some sort of blank?" he asked. He was told that he should have done so some months ago.

"But I didn't receive any. Don't they send them to one?"

He was surprised to learn that the Government did not send them to the 100,000,000 persons in the United States, but obligated those who were taxable to ask for them.

Hard Work for Clerks.

The real work of the clerks began after the rush of payments was over, and they were still at it at a late hour last night. On Monday eight of them worked with Collector Anderson till 2 A. M. That is why they kept the bills instead of receipting them to as great an extent as feasible. From these bills they entered the payments.

They also had to make up their deposit for the banks, to be put in yesterday morning. The items were listed on an adding machine, and when the strips were pasted together they measured thirty feet four inches. That to go with today's deposit will be considerably longer.

The banks that get the internal revenue deposits in a plan of rotation are the Harriman National, the Hanover National, the American Exchange National, and the Gotham National. They are required to pay 2 per cent. interest and the money remains until paid out on Treasury warrants.

The estimated total of $15,000,000 shows that the drop in indicated receipts from the whole country, as compared with early estimates of the Treasury Department, did not occur in this district, and consequently the drop in the other districts must have been heavier than on the basis of the total drop. This would still be true if the $15,000,000 estimate had eventually to be scaled down materially.

The recent Treasury statement indicated that the receipts from individual taxpayers of the entire coöntry would be $30,750,000, instead of the estimate of the bill's sponsors at $54,000,000, while the corporation tax would yield $44,000,000, about $2,000,000 above the early estimates.

No separate figures for New York's principal district were given by the Treasury Department in either estimate, and none was ever made by Collector Anderson, so that a direct comparison is impossible, but on the rough basis of the proportion of corporation taxes paid in the district to the total payments of individual taxes, it was calculated yesterday that New York had gone way above its proportion of the $30,750,000 of individual income tax.

This would indicate that the tax dodging of which the Treasury Department has surmised the existence was not in this city. If it was anywhere, it was out through the country. Big taxpayers, such as many of those in lower Manhattan, would be too conspicuous in the rôle of dodgers, it was pointed out yesterday, and any dodging was more likely to be done by obscure individuals with little income to tax.

In the Third Internal Revenue District, which embraces all of Manhattan Island except the two square miles below, the crowds of taxpayers were almost as large as at Collector Anderson's office, but the payments, of course, averaged much smaller. The Brooklyn and Bronx offices also had their hands full all day.

CHICAGO PAYS $1,000,000.

700 Persons Visited the Tax Collector There Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Chicagoans paid more than $1,000,000 in income tax assessments through the cashier's window of the Internal Revenue office in the Federal Building today. Approximately 700 representatives of individuals or corporations passed before the window.

Complete figures on the total amount collected in this district will not be available until tomorrow. Practically al payments were made by check. Julius Smietanka, Collector, will order notices sent to all delinquents, who after July 10 will be subject to fines.

$2,100,000 Paid in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Officers of the Internal Revenue Department estimate tonight the total income tax collections to be $2,100,000. It is expected that another $500,000 will be added before January, the expiration of the collection period. The corporation tax figures are included in the income tax total. This year's total revenue receipts amounted to $11,348 711.21 and last year's a trifle over $10,000,000.

Philadelphia Has 90 Per Cent. In.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—When the legal time limit for the payment of income tax had expired today at 3 o'clock it was estimated by Collector of Internal Revenue Lederer that the office was in receipt of 90 per cent. of the tax in money and 88 per cent. in the number of persons who filed returns. Mr. Lederer said that more than $1,000,000 was received last Saturday, and that to-day's receipts probably would go above the half-million mark.

Albany Receives $900,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 30.—Cyrus Duryea, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourteenth District, figures that the total income tax received from corporations up to midnight was $410,874 and from individuals $374,743. To add to those two was $100,000 from Albany County which had not been separated at midnight.

$376,000 Paid in Richmond.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., June 30.—Collector of Internal Revenue R. C. L. Moncure of the Eastern District of Virginia reported collections for the year as follows:

Total income tax for 1914, $70,112.30, of which $55,775.62 was paid during June.

Total corporation tax, $300,816.17.

Total collections, all sources, for the year, $6,288,023.22.

Nashville Pays $70,068.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, June 30.—Total income tax paid in at close of business today was $70,068.40.

CORPORATION INCOME TAX.

Designation of Date Closing Fiscal Year Now Permitted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30. — To assist corporations that desire to make returns of annual net income on the basis of their fiscal year, Secretary McAdoo today approved a decision allowing such corporations to give notice in writing to the Internal Revenue Collector at least thirty days prior to March 1 each year, designating a date which the corporation holds to be the last day of its fiscal or business year. All corporations are now required to make returns of annual net income on the basis of the calendar year and to file their returns before March 1 next after the close of the year. That practice makes March the "due date" for the returns of all corporations. This is the ruling:

INCOME TAX.

Corporations desiring to make returns of annual net income on the basis of a fiscal year must give notice in writing to the Collector not less than thirty days prior to March 1, designating in such notice the last day of some month as the close of the fiscal year. Failure to give such notice at least thirty days prior to March 1, or to make return for the preceding calendar year on or before March 1, renders corporations liable to additional tax penalty.

Treasury Department,
Office of Commissioner of
Internal Revenue.
Washington, D. C., June 22, 1914.

To Collectors of Internal Revenue:

Your attention is called to the following provision quoted from Paragraph C, sub-section G of Section 2, act of Oct. 3, 1913:

The tax herein imposed shall be computed upon its entire net income accrued within each preceding calendar year ending 31c, [illegible] provided further, that any corporation, &c., subject to this tax may designate the last day of any month in the year as the day of the closing of its fiscal year and shall be entitled to have the tax payable by it computed upon the basis of the net income ascertained and herein provided for the year ending on the day so designated * * * and it shall give notice of the day it has thus designated as the closing of the fiscal year to the collector of the district in which its principal business office is located at any time not less than thirty days prior to the date upon which its annual return shall be filed.

Except as provided in the act, all corporations are required to make their returns of annual net income on the basis of the calendar year and to file such returns on or before the 1st day of March next following. March 1 is therefore the primary due date for the returns of all corporations. This due date can be postponed only in accordance with some legal or authorized action. Unless such action is taken within the prescribed time, or the returns filed on or before March 1, all corporations in existence at the preceding Dec. 31, and failing to take such action or so file their returns for the period ended Dec. 31, will be held to be delinquent and will be subject to 50 per cent. additional tax and the penalty of the law.

The filing of returns at any date other than on or before March 1, and on a basis other than the calendar year, can be authorized only in cases wherein corporations, not less than thirty days prior to March 1, give notice in writing to the Collector of the district wherein are located their principal places of business, designating in such notice the last day of some month as the close of their fiscal year. In this case the corporations will make their returns for the year so established, and will file their returns on or before the last day of the sixty-day period next following the date designated as the close of the fiscal year.

For the purpose of the income tax law, a fiscal year, when designated, must be so designated that the return made on this basis will not comprehend a period greater than twelve consecutive months. If the required notice is delayed until it cannot be given at least thirty days prior to March 1, or if the date designated as the close of the fiscal year comprehends a period greater than twelve months from the close of the period for which the last prior return was made, the returns must be made as of the calendar year and must be filed on or before March 1, until such time as a fiscal year for this purpose can be legally established.

If a corporation which shall have filed, on or before March 1, its return for the preceding period ended Dec. 31, desires to establish, as a basis for making future returns, a fiscal year ended at some date prior to the next Dec. 31, it may do so by filing, at least thirty days prior to the date when its returns, on a fiscal year basis, will be due, a notice with the Collector designating the last day of some month as the close of its fiscal year. It will then, on or before the last day of the sixty-day period next following the date so designated, file a date covering the period from Jan. 1 to the date so designated in the same year, and thereafter its returns will be made for each twelve-month period next following such date.

The above ruling will apply to corporations which began business within the year, as well as to those which were in existence and transacted business throughout the year.

Any ruling or Treasury decision heretofore issued and in conflict with this decision is hereby recalled and revoked.

W. H. OSBORNE,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved—W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

H. W. DENISON STRICKEN.

Adviser to Japanese Foreign Office Suffers Paralytic Stroke.

TOKIO, June 30.—Henry Willard Denison, legal adviser to the Japanese Department of Foreign Affairs, is critically ill with paralysis in St. Luke's Hospital here.

Up to the moment of his paralytic stroke Mr. Denison had labored constantly in the preparation of Japan's case with regard to the California anti-alien law.

Henry Willard Denison was born in Guildhall, Vt., on 1846. After receiving an academic education he was for a time a law student at Columbian (now George Washington) University.

When only 23 years old Mr. Denison went to Japan. At that time the country had just come through a revolution, which had made the Mikado supreme in place of the Shogun, and was starting on its progress toward its present position. Mr. Denison has since remained a resident of Japan. He witnessed the great change not only in the country at large, but in the City of Tokio, which when he first went to it was called Yedo, and which has been almost entirely rebuilt since that time.

In 1880 Mr. Denison was appointed legal adviser to the Japanese Department of Foreign Affairs, and has held that position ever since. He was a member of the party which concluded the treaty of peace with Russia at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1905. There Mr. Denison remained very much in the background, but was constantly at work, and it is said by those who were present at the conference that his part in bringing it to a successful conclusion was much greater than appeared on the surface.

Mr. Denison's visits to this country after he became settled in Japan have been made at long intervals.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Their Annual

Straw Hat Sale

Beginning To-day

At the Following Reductions:

All $2 Qualities Reduced to $1.35.
All $3 Qualities Reduced to $1.95.
All $4 Qualities Reduced to $2.65.
All $5 Qualities Reduced to $3.35.
All $6 Qualities Reduced to $3.95.
All $7 Qualities Reduced to $4.15.
All $10 Qualities Reduced to $6.35.
All $15 Qualities Reduced to $9.75.

This sale embraces the entire regular Weber and Heilbroner Straw Hat stock, including the exclusive and popular "Rustic" straw, Panamas, Bangkoks, Milans, Leghorns and Mackinaws. It affords an early opportunity to secure the desirable second hat for the Summer campaign at a very low price.

Hats at Nine of the Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 369 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Ave., 20 Cortlandt, 150 Nassau, 27 New

Saks Skeleton Suits

¶ Before writing this advertisement we hunted quite a while for a word that would fit the average skeleton suit and sound a little less objectionable than *sloppiness*, but without success. And after all, what better fits an objectionable feature than an objectionable word? That is what objectionable words are made for. We shall therefore content ourselves with the WORD referred to, though we are diametrically opposed to it as a CONDITION.

¶ The average skeleton suit is simply a garment with the lining omitted. As a result, it hangs as loosely as a discarded evening suit on the lean figure of a scarecrow. In a Saks' skeleton suit, however, the lining would be superfluous and out of place, for the coat is so tailored as to provide for the absence of lining or interlining. This may not strike you as important, but take it from us who are tailors, that it requires something more than the omission of a lining to make a perfect skeleton suit.

Suits . . $17.50 to $45

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

These Goods Not On Sale Till Thursday

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor.

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

WILL HOLD A SALE (Tomorrow) THURSDAY

Men's Silk Shirts

Of Pebble Crepe or Tub Silk

White ground, with blue, tan, violet, gray or black and white satin stripes or all white, entirely new patterns. 13½ to 18 neck. *Regular Price $5.00* 2.95

Men's Silk and Madras Shirts

Jacquard Figures or Russian Cord Stripes

Of silk and madras or silk and linen, in gray, blue, helio, pink, or black and white stripes. *Regular Prices $3.00 and $4.00* 1.85

Men's "Olympic" Shirts

New Convertible Collar Sport Shirt

Can be worn open at neck or as a soft collar shirt, made of superior quality white Oxford cloth, with pocket in plait. 13½ to 16½ neck. *Regular Price $2.50* 1.95

Men's Silk Ties

Four-In-Hands or Bat-wing Ties

Of imported and domestic silk, in combination figures and stripes; also fancy crepes. *Regular Prices $1.00 and $1.50* .50

Men's Athletic Underwear

Made of superior quality cross bar cotton mesh, athletic shirts and knee length drawers. *Regular price $1.00* .45

Men's Athletic Union Suits

Made of striped nainsook, sleeveless and knee length. *Regular price $1.25* .85

Men's Bathing Suits

Two-piece Swimming Suits

Of fine worsted in navy or dark Oxford, with combination stripes; also plain navy. 34 to 44 chest. *Regular price $4.00* 2.75

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

TIE UP WITH US

If a contractor agrees to erect a ten-story building for a million dollars, and to complete it by June 1st, 1915, the fact remains that it is only an agreement.

In other words, an agreement can set forth the obligations of its parties, but it cannot do more than assume the ability of the parties to live up to them.

In tying up with a building contractor, it is a good thing to select one who never contracts to do more than he is able to perform.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

TO MAKE SENATE PASS TRUST BILLS

Democrats in Conference Today Will Resolve to Continue Session Till Work Is Finished.

NO RESTRICTED PROGRAMME

Belief That Decision Will Expedite Pending Measures—Break in Progressive Republican Ranks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Democratic Senators have been called to meet in conference at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to pass a resolution announcing that the Senate will continue in session until the trust programme, as outlined by President Wilson, is disposed of. But no effort will be made to bind Senators to the measures comprising the programme, according to the information obtainable today.

Two of the three bills are yet in committee, and although they have been passed by the House they are regarded as being in extremely indefinite form since being completely pulled apart by the Senate committees, and have not been reassembled. That the parts will be put together in the same form as in the House is improbable.

The conference has two purposes. It is intended first to notify the country that the Democrats propose to remain in Washington until their task is completed; in the second place it is believed that a definite statement of intention will tend to break down opposition in the Senate, and that more rapid progress will be made on the bills.

A report of the Clayton Anti-Trust bill appears to be distant. Two propositions are being considered in the Committee on Interstate Commerce respecting a Stock and Bond bill, one embodying the propositions made by Louis D. Brandeis and another proposing that the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be limited to supervision of the acquisition of new lines. The latter may be adopted.

The use of the indefinite term "unfair competition" in the Federal Trade Commission bill was defended in the Senate today by Senator Cummins of Iowa, Republican, a member of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, on the ground that only a broad term would suffice to cover the various activities at which the pending legislation is aimed. He declared the Sherman act the most important piece of legislation enacted in the last half century, and pointed to the use in that statute of the term "restraint of trade." That term, said Senator Cummins, was indefinite in quite the same sense that "unfair competition" was indefinite. A large number of uncertain terms such as "unusual," "unfair," "unfaithful," were quoted by Senator Cummins as used in various statutes and held by the courts to be sufficiently definite for enforcement. He said the courts would have no difficulty in determining what was "unfair competition," and in enforcing the prohibition against it.

Senator Clapp interrupted to ask if President Wilson had not spoken against trade commission legislation during his campaign for the Presidency, and quoted from a speech of the President in 1912.

Senator Cummins said that the President now favored a trade commission plan, and declared "it was the right of a wise man to change his mind."

The attitude of Senator Cummins, considered with that of Senator Borah of Idaho, who believes the enactment of the pending bill would increase rather than diminish the uncertainty of business men concerning the meaning of anti-trust laws, marks a break in the ranks of the Progressive Republicans in the Senate over the pending trust programme.

SECURITIES BOARD PLAN.

Proposal to Create It Within Interstate Commerce Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The creation within the Interstate Commerce Commission of a special board of five members, to be known as a Board of Credit and Securities, to deal with the problems of supervising issues of stocks and bonds, was proposed to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce today by A. P. Thom of Washington, counsel for the Southern Railway.

Mr. Thom proposed that this special board should be composed of experts at a salary of $10,000 a year, and that their judgment should be subject to review by the entire commission, provided an appeal were noted within five days after a decision was rendered. If an appeal to the commission were not made within that time the order of the board permitting the issuance of securities should stand. The suggestion was taken under advisement by the committee.

The proposal of Louis D. Brandeis that the Stock and Bond act be so drafted that railroads be permitted to do only certain things with their income under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission was attacked by Mr. Thom. He said that it would perhaps be better if the law contained those things for which the railroad might not spend money, because there are constantly arising new ways of spending money, and it would be irksome to have the commission pass upon each new form of expenditure.

In this connection he said that the passage of the Brandeis amendments would retard the development of the South. The Southern Railroad had been aiding in the eradication of the cotton boll weevil and he doubted if this work could be continued under the terms of the Brandeis amendments.

CARPET CLEANING
W. H. Hankinson
54th YEAR
RESPONSIBILITY—RELIABILITY
CLEANLY METHODS
Booklet Mailed.
420-428 E. 52d St.—Plaza 596.

WABASH-PITTSBURGH LOOTED, HE SAYS

Townsend Asks House to Investigate—Bonds That Were Near Par Now 71-2 Cents

BLAMES THE NEWSPAPERS

Calls Receivership "One of the Most Outrageous Pieces of Crooked Work in Wall Street."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Designating the receivership of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company as "among the most outrageous pieces of crooked work ever perpetrated by Wall Street," Representative Edward W. Townsend of New Jersey, in the House today demanded an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. A resolution which he introduced, and which was referred by Speaker Clark to the Rules Committee, provides for a probe that would go deep into the affairs of the corporations since the organization of the Terminal Company in 1904.

"From May 9, 1904, when the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company was organized under the laws of Pennsylvania, to today," declared Mr. Townsend, "no other story of high finance, as the alleged facts are presented to me, sets forth such a tangled tale of trickery, shifty dealing, repudiation, denunciation of contracts, and spoliation as this."

He said his purpose in bringing the matter to the attention of Congress was, first, that an investigation would result which would lead to a restitution, in part at least, to what he termed "defrauded investors," and then to punishment of the "looters," to a re-establishment of the corporation on a sound basis, and to rid Wall Street of "one of the scandals which has brought hundreds of reputable financiers into undeserved disrepute."

Says Newspapers Are to Blame.

"I have many acquaintances who are so-called Wall Street men," sad Mr. Townsend. "They are residents of my district. They have talked with me about these matters, and I know that no class of men in the country are more eager to have the causes of this wreck investigated than are they. To Wall Street friends who made complaint to me I replied:

"'The newspapers are more to blame than any one interested in this fraud on the public. Under the pretext of fearlessly exposing everybody they protect their friends. I consider the receivership of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company among the most outrageous pieces of crooked work ever perpetrated in Wall Street, but the edict has gone forth to all newspapers that they are not to be exposed, so what are you going to do about it?'"

The Townsend resolution calls for an inquiry with respect to the following specific proposition:

What physical properties, franchises, and other things of value it (the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company) has acquired by purchase or otherwise since its organization under the laws of Pennsylvania on May 9, 1904? What were its assets and liabilities in October and November, 1904?

Upon what assets in excess of its liabilities did it base its issue of first mortgage bonds aggregating $30,236,000, and what cash or things of value did it receive as a result of the sale or disposal of such first mortgage bonds?

What bankers or other brokers or agencies were employed or used in the sale or disposal of all or any part of said issue of first mortgage bonds?

If said issue of first mortgage bonds, or any part thereof, were sold or disposed of by or through any bankers or brokers, at what price were they sold, and to whom were they sold?

What if any representations as to the security of such bonds were made by the persons or firms who sold or disposed of them, and what amounts were sold or disposed of to insurance companies and savings banks?

For what purpose or purposes were the funds derived from the sale of all, or any part, of said issue of first mortgage bonds used by the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company?

What is the character of the service now being given to the public by the passenger terminal buildings in Pittsburgh; the sixty miles of railroad from such terminal to Jewett, Ohio; the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company; the West Side Belt Line of Pittsburgh, and certain coal mines, all of which properties were acquired and owned by said Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company?

For whom, and at what price, did the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company obtain control of the 57 1-10 per cent. of the capital stock of the Wabash & Lake Erie Railroad Company and the names of the individuals whose stock was purchased or acquired in obtaining such control?

Did the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company ever transfer to or give to the Wabash Railroad Company as security, or for any purpose, certain bonds and stocks already pledged, or supposed to be already pledged, as security for the $30,236,000 first mortgage bonds of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company?

And generally, to ascertain, what has occurred to make the present market value of said first mortgage bonds which were sold in excess of a price of 90 cents on the dollar, now 7½ cents on the dollar.

And what efforts, if any, through reorganization committee or any other means have been made to protect the interests of the insurance companies, savings banks and other purchasers of these first mortgage bonds, with particular inquiry and investigation to ascertain if the physical properties owned by the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company have not a marketable value in excess of the par value of the issue of its first mortgage bonds, and what influence or happening is accountable for the present market value of the bonds and stocks issued by the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company.

History of the Company.

In his explanation of the proposed inquiry on the floor of the House, Mr. Townsend said:

"Much has been published about this matter, but it is probable that the general public has not been informed of some facts, knowledge of which is necessary for even a partial understanding of what has the appearance of wrecking and looting which have brought the price of more than $30,000,000 worth of bonds from almost par to the nominal price of 7½ cents on the dollar.

"The New York bond houses selling the 4 per cent. bonds advertised:

"'The railways, terminals and contracts owned by the terminal company comprises a connection into Pittsburgh probably impossible to duplicate and places it in the best possible condition to move the immense tonnage of the district, assuring a large and profitable traffic from the beginning.

"'Upon such assurances as these the bonds were all subscribed for and courts made them legal investments for trust funds.

"'The story of what seems to be its deliberate wrecking is long and involved. The freight contracts entered into with the railroads were denounced, claims were lodged against its securities, complicated legal proceedings designed to frighten bondholders were begun or threatened, freight was diverted from its railroad lines, the Wabash withdrew its cars, lease of the subsidiary company coal mines was abrogated, products of the mines were shipped over rival railroads, and one after another those apparently having both the power and the purpose of wrecking the company proceeded to exercise that power and the purpose was accomplished. Both the Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company and the Wheeling & Lake Erie were thrown into the hands of a receiver.

"'Defrauded bondholders organized a protective committee ostensibly in their interest, and the committee received deposits of a large majority of the bonds. The first committee did nothing for two years and a second bondholders' movement was started. But through some means which it would be interesting to have cleared up both of these committees appeared to be under the control of interests unfriendly to the bond owners. It seems to me that either Congress or the Department of Justice or the Interstate Commerce Commission should undertake seriously to learn who is responsible for this state of affairs."

STIRS ROOT ON NICARAGUA.

Smith's Questions in Treaty Inquiry Objected to by Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A clash today between Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan and Senator Elihu Root of New York, following questions addressed by Senator Smith to James Brown of New York, a witness in executive session before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, lent excitement to the inquiry into the conditions surrounding the proposed treaty between the United States and Nicaragua.

Mr. Brown of Brown Brothers & Co., whose firm owns 51 per cent. of the stock of the National Railroad, Nicaragua, was questioned about the details of the flotation of securities by the so-called Ethelberga Syndicate and the issuance by the Diaz Administration of 25,000,000 pesos of paper currency, based on nothing except the credit of the Administration. Senator Smith obtained from Mr. Brown an expression of opinion that the issuance of the paper was responsible to a degree for the flotation.

Senator Smith then asked if it was not a crime. Mr. Brown did not reply immediately, and Senator Root, who was Secretary of State at the time the Diaz Administration came into power, questioned the propriety of the question.

Senator Smith promptly suggested that powerful financial interests were supporting the passage of the pending treaty, and Senator Root instantly objected to the expression, declaring, It is stated, the proceedings not being public, that the observation was personally offensive to him.

The passage at arms appears to have grown out of an incident at the session of the committee yesterday. Secretary Bryan then demurred to making public the report of former Minister Gunther, which relates to the 25,000,000 issue of paper currency, and Senator Root, apparently basing his remark on his experience as Secretary of State, advised Secretary Bryan not to make the document public. Senator Smith then indicated that he would insist on having the document brought before the committee.

Albert Straus of J. & W. Seligman & Co. was also before the committee today.

James Brown, whose firm acquired control of the Nicaraguan Railroad for $1,000,000, according to the allegations contained in the resolution of inquiry indicated by Senator Smith, admitted today that the United Fruit Company had offered his firm $1,600,000 for its interest in the property.

The corporation now controls railroads in four other Central American States, and possession of the Nicaraguan line would give it practical control of the entire railroad situation south of the Mexican boundary and north of the Panama Canal.

WILSON WON'T LET WOMEN HECKLE HIM

Tells Suffrage Delegation That Their Fight Can Only Be Won in the States.

NO DISCOURTESY SHOWN

Some Women Didn't Hear President's Friendly Parting Words with Leaders and Started to Hiss.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Five hundred women, many of whom are prominent in their struggle for the ballot, marched to the White House this afternoon and assembled in the East Room, where they heard the President say definitely that he thought they should carry their fight to the States instead of asking Congress for an amendment to the Constitution. Though he was asked in several ways for his personal views on the subject, Mr. Wilson did not go further than to say that he thought the fight should be won in the States, if at all. But what he said, taken in connection with the speeches addressed to him, made it plain not only that he would not use his influence for the Bristow-Mondell amendment, but that he was opposed to it.

The meeting in the East Room, which was otherwise of a friendly and informal sort, was marred at its close by a painful misunderstanding. Three set speeches had been made for the women by Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Mrs. Ellis Logan, and Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, representing the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which indorsed woman suffrage in Chicago two weeks ago. The President replied briefly, and then answered questions from Mrs. Wiley and Mrs. Dorr. At last he said that he did not think it proper for him to submit himself to cross-examination. Mrs. Dorr thanked him for his courtesy; he expressed his pleasure at seeing his callers, and withdrew.

But in the crowded room these courtesies were heard by few. Even women in the front row heard simply his refusal to be further cross-examined. Then he stepped back with his aid, Col. Hart, and the Secret Service men, and the folding doors were shut behind him. Nearly everybody present got the impression that the President, in anger at the rain of questions, had turned abruptly and ordered the door shut in the faces of the women who had called on him. Expectation in some quarters that the delegates would advance in single file and be personally presented increased the feeling of resentment.

When the doors shut with a clang there was a moment's intense silence. Then a single hiss rang out distinctly clear. That, in turn, was drowned by a little round of hand-clapping. After standing a few minutes gazing at the closed door through which the President and his escort had disappeared, the women slowly filed out, many of them vehemently criticising what they understood as the President's discourtesy.

What really happened before the President withdrew was not disclosed until two hours later, when a transcript of the colloquy by a White House stenographer was given out. This transcript set forth the following as ending the President's part in the conference:

"Mrs. Wiley—Mr. President, don't you think that when the Constitution was made it was agreed that when three-fourths of the States wanted a reform, the other fourth would receive it also?

"The President—I cannot say what was agreed upon. I can only say that I have tried to answer your question, and I do not think it is quite proper that I submit myself to cross-examination.

"Mrs. Dorr—Thank you, Mr. President, for the courtesy.

"The President—I am very much obliged to you. It has been a pleasant occasion."

Mr. Wilson today took the position he set forth the last time he received a delegation of suffragists. He said that the Democratic Party, through its convention at Baltimore, had not declared for woman suffrage, and he could not press it upon a Democratic Congress. The women who called on him today were prepared for that statement, and Mrs. Dorr disputed it sharply. She said that since announcing that attitude the first time the President had reversed himself in advocating the passage of a bill favoring the tolls exemption provision in the Panama Canal act, which not only was not indorsed by the Democratic Convention, but had been specifically condemned. This argument produced little effect upon the President.

The President's address was as follows:

"Mrs. Wiley and ladies, no one could fail to be impressed by this great body of thoughtful women, and I want to assure you that it is to me most impressive. I have stated once before the position which as the leader of a party I feel obliged to take, and I am sure that you will not wish me to state it again, perhaps it would be more serviceable if I ventured upon the confident conjecture that the Baltimore Convention did not embody this very important question in the platform which it adopted because of its conviction that the principles of the Constitution which allotted these questions to the States were well-considered principles, from which they did not wish to depart.

"You have asked me to state my personal position with regard to the pending measure. It is my conviction that this is a matter for settlement by the States and not by the Federal Government, and therefore that being my personal conviction, and it being obvious that there is no ground on your part for discouragement in the progress you are making, and my passion being for local self-government and the determination by the great communities into which this nation is organized of their own policy and life, I can only say that since you turned away from me as a leader of a party and asked me my position as a man, I am obliged to state it very frankly, and I believe that in stating it I am probably in agreement with those who framed the platform to which allusion has been made.

"I think that very few persons, perhaps, realize the difficulty of the dual duty that must be exercised, whether he will or not, by a President of the United States. He is President of the United States as an executive charged with the administration of the law, but he is the choice of a party as a leader in policy. The policy is determined by the party or else upon unusual and new circumstances by the determination of those who lead the party. This is my situation as an individual. I have told you that I believed that the best way of settling this thing and the best considered principles of the Constitution with regard to it is that it should be settled by the States. I am very much obliged to you."

"May I ask you this question?" said Mrs. Dorr. "Is it not a fact that we have very good precedents existing for altering the electoral by the Constitution of the United States?"

"I do not think that that has anything to do with my conviction as to the best way that it can be done," replied Mr. Wilson.

"It does not," she retorted, "but it leaves room for the women of the country to say what they want through the Constitution of the United States."

"Certainly it does," said the President. "There is good room; but I stated my conviction, and I have no right to criticise the opinions of those who have different convictions, and I certainly would not wish to do so."

"Granted it is a State matter," insisted Mrs. Dorr, "would it not give the great movement an mighty impetus if the resolution now pending in Congress were passed?"

"But that resolution is for an amendment to the Constitution," objected the President.

Mrs. Wiley—"The States would have to pass upon it before it became an amendment. Would it not be a State matter then?"

"Yes," said the President, "but by a very different process, for by that process it would be forced upon the minority; they would have to accept it."

"They could reject it if they wished to," interposed Mrs. Wiley; "three-fourths of the States would have to pass it."

"Yes," said the President, "but the other fourth could not reject it."

Then came the parting words over which the misunderstanding arose.

SUFFRAGE IN WALL ST. AGAIN

Alice Carpenter Tells Financiers Why Women Want to Vote.

Miss Alice Carpenter, erstwhile Bull Moose propagandist, spoke for two suffrage organizations from two automobiles within an hour yesterday, besides getting lost and nearly missing her engagement.

"I didn't know Wall Street men ever waited for anything," said Miss Carpenter, as she took her place in the automobile of the Women's Political Union in front of the Sub-Treasury a little after noon. "I certainly didn't think they would wait for a suffragette," she continued, looking around at the crowd. "It is encouraging."

Then she asked the men why they wanted the franchise for themselves, and answered that many of them did not really care for it until they realized the humiliation of having it taken from them either because they were mentally or morally deficient, which the women who were asking for it, were not. She told them of the reduction of the death rate among children, and of the need of intelligent mothers.

"I am living in a settlement on the east side this Summer," she said, "and the men are as reactionary there as in other places. They do not want intelligent wives, and the mothers deliberately kill the children without knowing what they are doing. One of them gave a 2-year-old improper food the other day, and in four hours it was dead. We want to be able to vote upon matters that concern our domestic affairs, pure food and pure milk. What do you know about domestic affairs? You know no more than we women know about economic affairs."

Mrs. William L. Colt, Mrs. Henry Butterworth, Mrs. Robert Niles, Miss Irene Heyliger, Miss Ellen Lent, Miss Lillian Walker, Miss Eva Ballard and Miss Eleanor Brannan were in the party which marched up Broad Street from the Custom House.

SUFFRAGE SANDWICH SALE.

Women Do Thriving Business in Lower Broadway.

Broadway and Barclay Streets enjoyed the suffrage sandwiches so much yesterday that today there is to be a second suffrage sandwich day, and business men about Bowling Green may sample them. Every one enjoyed the suffragists and the sandwiches yesterday except an evangelist with whom the sandwich party came in contact. He had no personal objection to the women, but they were bad for business, he told them.

"I don't mind the single tax people, the Socialists, or any of the other political people," he said, "but I must find out when the suffragists are going to be around and arrange different dates, for I can't hold a single man, woman, or child when the women come."

Mrs. H. L. Mason, Mrs. Lillian Albertson Levy, Mrs. Lillian Griffin, and Mrs. Rich were in the party, and Miss Alice Carpenter was a speaker. Miss Lavinia Dock, appropriately dressed in sandwich boards for the occasion, sold suffrage magazines.

CITY BANK BIDS FOR WORLD TRADE

Continued from Page 1.

centres abroad, and for the establishment of agencies in many other places, but also for a thoroughly organized system of credit and commercial information, which will be placed at the disposal of all those who care to avail themselves of the bank's service. The idea includes the gathering and distribution of information regarding trade opportunities abroad and reports on the standing of foreign concerns which may want to do business with American merchants and manufacturers.

Having thus facilitated the establishment or extension of business relations between the United States and other countries, the City Bank through these branches abroad will make a market for drafts on this country. As it is now, the great bulk of our foreign trade is financed through London, and, generally speaking, there is not a ready market abroad for bills of exchange drawn in dollars instead of in pounds sterling. The opening of branches of American banks abroad will, it is believed, bring about a change in these conditions, which will not only open a new field for American bankers, but will also greatly facilitate the exchange of goods between this and other countries.

It was pointed out that the work along this line will importantly supplement the work which the Department of Commerce is doing to build up our foreign trade. That department disseminates through the issuance of daily Consular and trade reports and otherwise a great deal of information bearing on business conditions and business opportunities abroad, but it does not and the Government could not very well supply information regarding the standing of concerns which may undertake to do business with our manufacturers or exporters. Yet that information is as vital as the other.

Has Resources of $334,000,000.

The establishment of branches of American banks abroad or of independent banks under American direction will go a long way toward putting our manufacturers upon an equality with those of the great exporting countries of Europe in this matter of credit facilities and credit information.

The Federal Reserve act provides that when the Federal Reserve Board authorizes a bank to establish branches abroad a certain specified amount of the bank's capital shall be set aside for each of the branches. How much the National City Bank proposes to place at the disposal of the branches which it is to establish at Buenos Aires and Rio Janeiro was not announced yesterday. It is planned to begin these establishments on a modest scale and to develop them as opportunity offers. Later on, it is thought likely, the National City Bank may increase its capital to permit of the broad development of its new plan of branch banks abroad, but for the present its existing capital, it is thought, will be ample.

The National City Bank has a capital of $25,000,000 and surplus and undivided profits of more than $33,000,000. On March 4 this was the date of its report under the last call of the Controller of the Currency, the bank had total resources of $334,002,726. It held deposits on that date to a total of $255,808,375 and held gold to the amount of $44,835,001 and gold and other cash to a total of $47,744,081.

MORGAN OUT OF CITY BANK.

Retires from Bank of Commerce Also to Comply with New Law.

J. P. Morgan resigned yesterday as a Director of the National City Bank and of the National Bank of Commerce, a course that was made necessary by the Federal Reserve act, although it might have been deferred until the Federal reserve system begins operations. For the same reason his resignation was promptly accepted in each case.

These are the only National banks in which Mr. Morgan was a Director, but Similar Directorships are held by other members of the firm, and these will soon be surrendered. The same action will be taken by members of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and other private banking firms.

Paul M. Warburg already has resigned from the board of the National Bank of Commerce, but that was because of his appointment as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. He is also to retire from the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., although that is not required by the letter of the law.

There will be further resignations also from the City Bank to meet the requirements of the Federal Reserve act as they are now generally interpreted. The clause that is held to make this necessary says:

Other than the usual salary or Director's fee paid to any officer, Director, or employe of a member bank and other than a reasonable fee paid by such bank to such officer, Director, or employe for services rendered to such bank, no officer, Director, employe, or attorney of a member bank shall be a beneficiary of or receive, directly or indirectly, any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration for or in connection with any transaction or business of the bank.

Any person violating any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding $5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

The application of this provision to private bankers lies in the fact that an essential part of their business is the sale of securities to banks, including the national banks. On these transactions they make a profit, and while a private banker might avoid dealing with a bank of which he was a Director, the bank, in the ordinary course of business, would almost inevitably come into possession of such securities through third parties. The private banker would thus profit indirectly by a transaction of the bank.

Of the Morgan partners, H. P. Davison is a Director of the Chemical, First National, Liberty, and National Bank of Commerce; T. W. Lamont of the First National, and William H. Porter of the Chemical, of which he formerly was President.

The National Bank of Commerce also has on its board C. Ledyard Blair of Blair & Co. and Charles Lanier of Winslow, Lanier & Co.

The National City has Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the First National has James A. Blair of Blair & Co.

In Boston the exodus of private bankers from national bank boards began several weeks ago, and practically all of them have now retired.

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BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

Double S&H Stamps Mornings
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SPECIAL TODAY!
These Two Very Exceptional Values In Our
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$50 Diamond Cluster Scarf Pins, at . . . $35

This is about the greatest value that we or you have seen in many a long day.

The accompanying illustration shows an exquisitely mounted scarf pin set with 9 beautifully cut diamonds in a round cluster. The stones are mounted high on a prong setting.

So cleverly are they grouped that, put together, they have the appearance of a 2-Kt. stone.

The pin is of 14-Kt. gold with a platinum top.

$10.50 Sterling Silver Vanity Cases, at . . $5.95

These are sterling silver throughout and come in several fancy patterns.

The interior fittings include places for cards, coins, powder, and there are also mirror and tablet. Strong, well made and serviceable.

WE HAVE ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF THESE TO SELL AT THE SHARPLY REDUCED FIGURE (NEARLY ½ PRICE).

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TODAY'S SALES FOR MEN
Suits for Men & Youths
Formerly Priced as High as $25, at $11.85

"Broken" lots, but some of the very choicest suits in our Men's Clothing Department. All sizes, even up to 54 "stout."

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From One of the Best Mills in America—Formerly Priced $1.25 to $2.50; Choice, at . . 65c and 98c

Fine COTTON, LISLE THREAD, and MERCERIZED LISLE; ATHLETIC STYLES, SHORT SLEEVES, KNEE OR ANKLE LENGTH; AND LONG SLEEVES, ANKLE LENGTH.

MAIN BUILDING
Fly the Flag on the Glorious "Fourth"

Be patriotic on this day of days. And get your flag at Greenhut's.
Flags, poles, brackets—all are here:

Printed Silk Flags—mounted on pins and ebonized staffs . . . . . 3c to 79c
Soft Cotton Bunting Flags—mounted on whitewood staffs with gilt spear heads 4c to 15c
Sterling All-Wool Bunting Flags—sewed stars and stripes; absolutely fast colors . . . . . 89c to $11.50
Flagpoles—straight white pine . . . . . 55c to $2.35
Brackets—stationary . . . . . 35c and 50c
Brackets—adjustable . . . . 75c and $1.50

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564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

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At Prices Averaging Less Than Half

Cloth Suits—$55 to $85 Values—$20
Fashionable shades, smart checks, etc.—a special group.

Suits—$35 to $95 Values—$25, $32
Linen—Eponge—Crepe—Wool—Silk.

Coats & Capes—$35 to $75 Values—$15, $19, $25
New High Shades—Black and Navy Serges—Silks.

Dresses—$35 to $75 Values—$12.50, $28, $38
Dimity—Organdie—Crepe—Linen—Voile—Silks.

Outing Skirts—$18 to $20 Values—$5, $7, $10

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Beautiful Mid-Season Millinery
$18 to $25 Values—$8, $10
White Satins—Leghorns—Velvet Combinations.

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Sizes 33 to 40, also Young Men's Stouts
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Spend your vacation at Grand Canyon of Arizona and Yosemite.

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VETOES $1,000 PLAN FOR RELIEF OF GUNDA

Dr. Hornaday Says He Would Rather Kill Beast Than "Rebuild Zoo."

OPPOSES TWO-PEN SCHEME

Director Admits He Wrote "It Is No Wonder That Dungeon-Kept Elephants Go Mad."

William T. Hornaday, Director of the Bronx Zoological Park, stated in his letter to THE TIMES of June 26 that he was not going to make any defense of having kept Gunda, the big Indian elephant, in chains for two years.

"If the people of New York," he wrote, "are not satisfied with my thirty-seven years of study of the minds of elephants based on actual contact with elephants, both wild and tame; my fifteen years of practical management of a collection of elephants, and the successful training of several keepers, then the Georges and the 'Taxpayer' and THE TIMES may have Gunda's blood—if the Zoological Society chooses to have him killed before it is really necessary."

Dr. Hornaday has said that Gunda is a murderous brute, and so justifies his course in keeping the elephant chained by two legs. But in his Official Guide to the New York Zoological Park he writes:

> There is no pleasure in seeing a ponderous elephant chained to the floor of a small room, unable even to walk to and fro and never permitted to roam at will in the open air and sunlight. It is no wonder that dungeon-kept elephants go mad and do mischief. If an elephant—or for that matter any animal—cannot be kept in comfortable captivity, then let it not be kept at all.

As Gunda's condition scarcely could be described as "comfortable captivity," a reporter for THE TIMES called on Dr. Hornaday yesterday to see if he could reconcile the fact and the theory. Dr. Hornaday perused the paragraph of his own composition and shook his head with determination.

"I wrote that, and I stick to it. That is the principle on which this institution is conducted," he affirmed. "But Gunda is like a sick man now. We are trying to cure him. If our friends will let us alone, we may be able some day to allow Gunda his liberty again."

The Director was asked if there was not reason to despair of the chain treatment as a remedy for Gunda's ailment after two years of failure.

"We're doing all we can. There is good reason to hope that Gunda may come to his senses in time," he replied. "But if the public interferes now we may have to shoot him."

Double Pen Suggested.

It was remarked that men of judgment, some of them experienced in the handling of elephants, had recommended the building of a pen so arranged that Gunda could roam around free, and with two apartments, so that the keepers could shut off the elephant in one division of the pen while they cleaned the other.

"It isn't necessary to build a yard for Gunda," Dr. Hornaday said. "Our elephants have the best and strongest yards of any Zoo in the world, I believe. All the other elephants but Gunda are allowed to have the freedom of their yards. But in his present state we cannot risk the keepers' lives by having them try to chain him up again after turning him loose."

"Wouldn't it be possible to devise a plan for giving Gunda the run of two cages in the elephant house," the Director was asked, "so that the keepers could entice him from one cage to another and never be compelled to enter the same cage with him when they wanted to give it a cleaning?"

"That would be giving Gunda one-fourth of the elephant house," was the reply, "and he isn't worth it. We have a collection of elephants for exhibition, not one elephant. I suppose we could cut out the wall between Gunda's cage and the one adjoining, and install heavy steel doors with mechanism to work them. But what would we do with the African elephant now occupying that space? He is as essential a part of the exhibition as is Gunda."

With this admission from Dr. Hornaday that Gunda's case was not reduced to the question of either keeping the animal in chains or shooting him, as he stated in his letter to THE TIMES, the reporter offered another suggestion. There are two folding doors leading from Gunda's cage to his yard. It seems feasible to place another style of door there to be operated mechanically from the outside, so that the keeper need never go inside the cage to open it. When the door was opened Gunda would willingly pass out into his yard and could be coaxed back inside with a forkful of hay.

"Oh, it could be done," the director admitted. "It might take six months' work and would probably cost $1,000. But rather than rebuild the Zoo to accommodate one bad elephant I should prefer to kill him and get a new elephant in his place."

"But since Gunda did not come here by his own consent and is not morally responsible for his misbehavior, don't you think the people of New York owe it to him to provide a place in the zoological park where he can be kept in comfortable captivity?"

"Elephants Like Bad Boys."

Dr. Hornaday answered this question by reaffirming that the elephant yards could not be very well improved on.

"Some elephants," he said, "are like bad boys that get stubborn and won't give in until they are thrashed into submission. This is a season when Gunda is particularly vicious. When he gets over this spell I think we probably can discipline him until he realizes that he can enjoy the privileges and favors allowed good elephants only by behaving himself.

"I believe that this has been our mistake in handling him. We were too lenient. He showed a disposition to mischief long before he made his murderous attack on Thuman. If we had thrashed him soundly then, the way they do such beasts in circuses, we might never have had this trouble with him now. But our policy has always been to treat the animals with the utmost kindness.

"There appears to be a mistaken idea among the readers of THE TIMES that Gunda was a docile animal when he came to us. I want you to correct that impression. He always had a mean streak in him, and the way his ears were already battered and torn on his arrival here showed that he was a bad elephant. If Thuman, his keeper, had been less humane with him, I think he might enjoy his liberty today."

Thuman was watching the crowd file by Gunda's cage in the elephant house and evidently did not feel any antagonism which he believed the campaign for Gunda's relief had engendered among the visitors to the Zoo.

"They look at that big brute over there," Thuman said, "and then they look at me and seem to say: 'You're the biggest brute in the Zoo.' Some of them come up and try to tell me how to manage him.

"When Gunda gets over this spell that is on him I am going to take him out in his yard for a couple of days and let him move around there, just to show these people that we aren't afraid of him. He will be at his worst in the next two or three weeks, but by the middle of August he'll be normal again, and we can do something with him."

Dick Richards, the other trainer, felt very bitter over the criticism of the keepers that the controversy has provoked.

"One man who claims to have been an elephant trainer says that Dr. Hornaday must have a set of keepers who not only don't know their business, but are afraid of animals. If he knews anything about elephants he could tell that this isn't the season of the year to try any experiments with Gunda."

Richards has been an elephant trainer for fourteen years and has traveled with circuses in this country and in Europe. It was he who captured the four runaway elephants from Luna Park in 1906 when they were at large for eleven days.

"It isn't the criticism I mind so much," he said, "but when animal trainers begin writing in to show that you don't know your business—that's reflecting on your professional ability and it hurts."

MAYOR PRAISES ADAMSON.

Has Obtained Large Economies in Fire Department, He Says.

In a second installment of his report to Mayor Mitchel, Fire Commissioner Adamson outlined yesterday what the department was doing in the way of fire prevention. He explained that a general campaign had been started to make lodging houses, theatres, moving picture show places, and film storage places safe from fire. Special attention has been given to this class of place, aside from the work of the Fire Prevention Bureau, in safeguarding buildings generally.

The Commissioner also reported that through a special board consisting of Deputy Chief Beggin, Battalion Chief Dougherty, and Fire Prevention Inspector Riley, he has been making a thorough investigation of the condition of every school building in the city from a fire prevention standpoint. This board has been at work for more than two months and a half, and the Commissioner expects to make a final report to the Mayor of its findings in about ten days.

In commenting yesterday upon Commissioner Adamson's complete report, the Mayor said:

"The report of Commissioner Adamson, just published, on his work in the Fire Department since Jan. 1, is one of the most satisfactory I have received, in that it illustrates at the same time the successful application of both methods of effecting economy which I have enjoined upon all heads of departments in this administration. Commissioner Adamson has saved money by cutting out waste and unnecessary work and by a reorganization and redistribution of force, and he has also effected large economies by securing more service and more results by greater application, diligence, and better business methods in existing bureaus."

GUGGENHEIM PARTNERSHIPS

What Daniel Guggenheim Testified About Taking In Outside Capital.

Owing to an incorrect report, considerable misapprehension has existed as to just what Daniel Guggenheim recently testified to in Boston in the suit of Ross versus Burrage. A transcript of the testimony given by Mr. Guggenheim was to the effect that a long and wide experience in mining matters had taught him and his brothers that usually in the formative period of a large mining enterprise there occur many situations which are both delicate and difficult to handle, and that frequently it is important and even necessary to decide matters quickly, and that this cannot be done except by a few working at close range, as in the case of a limited partnership or close corporation. Their experience had shown them that such matters could not be easily handled by a company with a number of scattered shareholders, and therefore he and his brothers had taken the position that in taking up such enterprises, especially mining ventures, in remote fields, it was not only more satisfactory, but wiser for them to take them up as individuals rather than as a corporation, with widely distributed shares. He said that some members of the firm of M. Guggenheim's Sons have been willing to risk and perhaps lose their own money, but were not willing to hazard the money of their friends, and that they did not wish to associate others with them in such enterprises until they had been rounded up and were practically certain to be successful undertakings.

BARGAINS IN DRINKS ON EVE OF DRY LAW

Prohibition in West Virginia Quietly Shuts 1,200 Saloons.

CREPE ON CLOSED DOORS

State Loses Large Revenue — 900 Men Out of Work in Wheeling Alone.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, West Va., June 30.—No serious disorder and very little excitement attended the closing of the last of Wheeling's 120 saloons tonight under the West Virginia prohibition amendment ratified in November, 1912, by a majority of more than 90,000 votes and the Yost law enacted at the 1913 session of the State Legislature to make the amendment effective.

The Yost act is drastic. One of its clauses makes possession of liquor after June 30 prima facie evidence of unlawful intent, and it was this section which led liquor dealers generally in this city to dispose of their stock early today. Since June 1 no liquors have been purchased, and for a week dealers having large stocks on hand have advertised bargain sales.

Wholesalers of late have offered their goods at retail at less than wholesale prices. Many of the chief bars closed on Saturday night. More closed yesterday, and not more than eighty opened their doors for business this morning.

The rush to these saloons started early, and the liquors on hand were consumed so rapidly that several bars closed every hour. Bartenders went from closed to open saloons to offer help, and tonight many boasted that they assisted in closing a dozen bars.

It was a beer-drinking day, as Wheeling's whisky generally had been disposed of, but at 10 o'clock tonight it was said that it was impossible to buy a glass of beer in the city, so great was the eleventh-hour rush.

Hundreds of strangers came here in anticipation of exciting scenes, but they were disappointed. The day force of policemen was kept on duty and many firemen were pressed into service, but few arrests were made.

In the Second Ward market house district, where many negroes live, the saloons were the last to close, two of them remaining open until the last hour, when a few cases of beer left on hand were distributed. The bottles were broken in the streets.

The saloon fronts have a strange appearance. The law imposes a heavy fine on any person displaying a liquor advertising sign, and during the day all the signs and placards were pulled down and the names of saloon owners obliterated.

On several saloon doors crepe had been hung, and one or two saloon fronts also had mourning wreaths of flowers. Big signs on the hills of Belmont County, Ohio, fronting the city and in plain view of everybody, have been set up advertising intoxicating beverages and mail order houses. One enterprising Carnegie (Penn.) wholesale liquor dealer asks for mail orders on what probably is the largest advertising sign in the United States. It is 375 feet long and 30 feet high. It is directly across the Ohio River, on a hill side, and can be read from any part of the city.

After 11 o'clock there were parades of noisy but good-natured parties of young men. The "drys" two months ago decided to hold no jubilation last night, and the Police Department refused to sanction a brass band parade by the "wets."

The number of saloons in West Virginia closed today exceeded 1,200, and the State will lose approximately $1,250,000 a year in license revenue.

The State saloon license was $1,000. The Wheeling city license was only $300, but the liquor traffic yielded municipal revenue amounting to nearly $50,000 a year, of which the city is in much need. A Municipal Finance Committee appointed several months ago tried to devise means of raising additional revenue, but its recommendations of increased taxation were not approved by the Council. The city tax levy is already at the legal limit of 35 cents on the $100 valuation, and it is believed that the municipality will have to ask the Legislature to raise the limit.

The State Government also is crippled by the loss of revenue, and the situation will be made worse if the United States Supreme Court enters judgment against West Virginia in the suit of Virginia for payment of a portion of the debt of the mother State at the time of West Virginia's organization.

Gov. Hatfield recently announced that revenues of the biennial period would fall short of requirements by nearly $3,000,000. The State probably will find it necessary to increase the tax levy.

In this city alone between 800 and 900 men are thrown out of employment by the new law, and it is estimated that the direct loss to persons engaged in the liquor business will exceed $1,000,000 a year. There is more unoccupied business property than ever before in the city's history. Rents for stores have been lowered.

Not one-half of the saloon properties closed today have been rented for other purposes.

State Tax Commissioner Fred O. Blue, who becomes Commissioner of Prohibition under the Yost law, has devoted six months to study of the law, and to preparations for its enforcement.

Young Men's and Boys' Clothing—Third Floor

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.

34th Street, New York

Special Values for Today and Thursday

Young Men's Suit

Suitable for medium size men, 32 to 42 chest.

English model sack suits of Cassimere, Blue Serge, Scotch Tweeds and Mixtures; pencil stripes and checks, patch or flap pocket models, quarter or full silk or mohair lined.

None altered.

Regular 16.50 to 22.50 Values

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Outing Trousers

For Golf, Tennis, Seashore and yachting, of superior quality Flannel and Serge, in plain white and stripes. 28 to 40 *waist measure.* Regular 5.00 and 6.00 values. **3.25**

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-four years of constant improvement.

Centemeri Gloves

For Little Journeys

THIN, COOL and fashionable Silk Gloves for women. A protection to the hands from the dust and grime of travel and the effects of sun and wind.

Wrist Length: 50c - 75c - 1.00

Full Elbow Length: 1.00 - 1.25 - 1.50

RECREATION AND DRESS GLOVES

SPECIALLY DURABLE Gloves for outdoor recreation—driving, riding, motoring, golf, polo, etc.—each one carefully designed for its particular use. 1.50 to 2.50

THE NEW 10 and 16 Button Length White Glace with heavy self embroidery suggested by the latest Paquin sleeve. Very exclusive and a distinct novelty. 2.50 to 3.50

P. CENTEMERI & Co.

296 Fifth Avenue

Branch Stores: Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco

One Door Below 31st Street

Sold in More Than 2000 Cities and Towns

Our Factory: Grenoble, France

Store Opens Daily at 8:30. Open on Saturdays until 12:30. Closed All Day July 4th.

GIMBEL BROTHERS *Broadway and Thirty-third Street*

The Great July Clearance Sale

BEGINS TODAY

All the Month—All Over the Store Three Days for Preparation BEFORE The Fourth of July

Definite Savings in Every Part of A Nearly $6,000,000 Stock

"To Keep the New Store NEW"

Today marks the beginning of one of the most brilliant economy months in the whole GIMBEL Store year—the half-yearly setting-to-rights of our magnificent stocks before inventory on July 31st.

A month during which every section of the store comes to your service with generous price reductions on SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE—with liberal contributions of splendid new lots which we have secured by taking advantage of market conditions to sell at prices often marvelously low.

This announcement contains but a small portion of the offerings for the first day's selling. And just think that the whole store on every one of its ten huge selling floors, is crowded with offerings of equal—or greater attractiveness; some of them too limited in quantity to be advertised.

Read this news carefully, mark the items that interest you, and START EARLY for GIMBELS this morning, to secure your share of these real bargains.

Women's Tailored Suits

$22.50 and higher. Suits of fine cloth fabrics.....$9.75
$30 and higher. Cloth Suits with Russian tunic skirts.....$13.50
$50 and higher. "Individual" Model Suits.....$25

Women's Dresses

$15 and higher. Taffeta, serge and wool crepe Dresses.....$7.50
$27.50 to $30. Dancing and Afternoon Dresses of Silk.....$15
$45 and higher. Evening and Afternoon Dresses of Silk.....$15
$45 and higher. Evening and Afternoon Dresses of taffeta and lace.....$25

Young Women's Suits, Coats and Dresses

$12.50 and higher. Cloth Suits, in sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.....$5
$15 and higher. Suits of fine serge and other fabrics, $7.50 and $10
$15 and higher. Outing Coats and a few of silk.....$5

Young Girls' Dresses, Coats and Blouses

$2.50 to $3. Dresses of gingham, percale and lawn.....$1.50
$2, $3 and higher. Imported washable Dresses.....$1.50
$10 and higher. Coats of checked plaid and navy worsted.....$5
$5 to $7.50 Imported Ratine and Gingham Dresses.....$3.75

Women's Wraps and Coats

$15 Imp. Wraps of black moire and taffeta....$7.50
$20 and higher. Imported trotteur and traveling Coats.....$9.50
$25 and higher. Imported steamer and traveling Coats.....$12.75
$35 Imported Wraps of black moire and taffeta.$16.50
$50 and higher. Imported Wraps and Coats of fine silks.....$25
$75 and higher. Imported Evening Wraps; models.....$45

Third Floor

Summer Clothing for Men

$35 to $47.50 Suits; plain & fancy fabrics...$24.50
$27.50 to $32 Suits.....$19.50
$18, $20, $22 and $25 Suits.....$14.50
$25 Silk Faced or Plain Edged Overcoats..$15
$20 and $22 Balmacaan Overcoats.....$15
$25, $30 and $35 Norfolk Coat and Trouser Suits.....$18.50
$6 and $7 Striped Worsted Trousers...$3.75
$5 and $6 Tennis Trousers; plain and striped.....$3.50

Clothing for Boys

$10 to $16.50 Norfolk Suits; 7 to 18 years, $8.75
$8.50 to $12.50 Norfolk Suits; 7 to 18 years.....$6.50
$12 to $15 Light weight Top Coats, 10-18 years.....$5
$5 and $6.50 Norfolk Wash Suits.....$2.65
$3.50 and $5 New Model Wash Suits, 2½ to 10 years.....$2.35
$2.50 and $3.50 New Model Wash Suits, 2½ to 10 years.....$1.65
$2.50 and $3.50 Middy Blouse Suits...$1.75
$1.50 and $1.75 Khaki, White and Tan Trousers.....$1.15
$18 to $22 Suits for youths.....$10.50
$20 Men's Mohair Two-piece Suits....$14.50
$5 and $7 Blazer Coats.....$3.75
$19.50 Chauffeur's Suits.....$11.50
$4 and $5 Khaki Breeches.....$3
$4.50 and $5 Motor Dusters.....$2.95
$10 and $15 Motor Dusters.....$8.75
$10 Mackinaw Sport Coats.....$6.75
$4.50 and $5 Black or Gray Mohair Office Coats.....$3.45
$2 Khaki Trousers, with or without belts.....$1.35

Fourth Floor

Men's Shirts and Scarfs

$3.50 to $7 Silk and Silk-Mixed Shirts.....$2.65
$1 to $2.50 Silk Scarfs; many smart patterns....65c
$2 Mercerized Cotton Soft Shirts.....$1.05
50c Silk Scarfs.....25c

Main Floor

Men's Straw Hats

$2 and $2.50 Sennits, Splits, Mackinaws, etc.; some samples.....$1
$3 and $3.50 Sennit and fancy weaves.....$1.50
$4 and $5 Fine Milan, Leghorn, Sennits, etc.....$2
$5 Bangkok Straws, three models.....$2.95
$1 White Felt Crush Hats.....50c

Fourth Floor

Women's Summer Blouses

$6.75 to $7.50—Fine lace-trimmed lingerie Blouses, $3.95
$7.50—Fine linen and voile Blouses; colors....$3.95
$5 to $6.75—Organdie and lawn Blouses.....$3.95
$3 to $3.50—Voile and Organdie Blouses.....$2.45
$2.75 to $3.50—Pique-trimmed Blouses.....$2
$2 to $2.50 Voile Blouses.....$1.35

Third Floor

Women's Petticoats

$1.95 White Farmer's Satin (cotton) Petticoats..$1.25
$2.50 to $2.95 Petticoats of Messaline & Taffeta, $1.95
$4.50 to $5 Regular and Extra Size Petticoats of Taffeta and Messaline.....$2.95
$5 Adjustable Fitted Top Petticoats of Silk Jersey, $3.95
$6.95 to $8.50 Lace Trimmed Crepe de Chine Petticoats.....$4.95
$10 to $12 Crepe de Chine Petticoats, trimmed with lace.....$5.95

Second Floor

Women's Corsets

$12.50 to $30. Our exclusive "Eugenie" Corsets; imported.....$7 to $15
$7.50 to $12.50 La Markette Corsets, tricot, broche, coutil.....$3.50 to $8.50
$7 La Vida Corsets of broche.....$4
$2.50 American Lady Corsets of coutil.....$1.65

Pink Corset Shop, Second Floor

Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery—Also Trimmings

$15 to $38 Hats in the French Salon..$7.50 to $15
$5 to $12.75 Hats.....$2.50 to $5
$3.50 and higher Tailored and Outing Hats..$1.50
$1 and higher; Children's and Girls' Trimmed Hats.....50c
$1.95 to $2.50 Untrimmed Hats of black velvet or white satin, faced with straw.....$1.50
$5.75 Panama Outing Hats; trimmed.....$3.50
$3.50 Imported Black Tagal and Milan Tagal Hats; untrimmed.....$1.95
$1.50 and $2.75 Black and White Untrimmed Tagal Hats.....85c to $1.95
$1 and higher; Untrimmed Hats of Black Milan, Lisere and Tagal.....50c
50c to $4 Fine Jet Ornaments for Hats, 25c to $2
$1 and higher; Plaid Straw Braids; the yard..50c
25c to $4; a large collection of fancy Motifs, 10c to $2
$1 Hat Bands of fancy silk and pongee.....50c
50c to $4 Montures and Clusters of Flowers..$25c to $2
50c to $2 Fancy Feathers; black, white and colors, 25c to $1
50c to $2 Ostrich Pompons and Fantasies....25c to $1
$3.50 to $5 Black Ostrich Plumes.....$2 to $3.50

Third Floor

Men's, Women's and Children's Low Shoes

Men's Low Shoes

$5 Oxfords; tan, gun metal, patent colt, vici..$3.75
$6 and $7 Welbred Oxfords; gun metal, tan, vici, etc.....$4.75
$10 Welbred Oxfords of imported calf.....$6.75

Women's Pumps and Oxfords

$3.50 Tan Colonial and Straight Pumps....$1.95
$3.50 and $4 Oxfords and Colonial Pumps, gun metal, patent leather and white canvas.$2.85
$5 and $6 Colonials and Oxfords; suede, satin, white canvas and new buck.....$3.75
$7 Fine Colonial Pumps; gun metal, patent colt.....$4.75
$8 Colonial Pumps; patent colt, fancy backs..$5.75
$8 Colonial Pumps; patent vamp, suede backs..$5.75

Children's and Misses' Pumps

$2.50 Flat Bow Pumps; sizes 8½ to 11....$1.50
$3 Flat Bow Pumps; misses', sizes 11½ to 2.. $2
$4 Straight and Colonial Pumps; sizes 2½ to 6.....$2.35

Second Floor

Men's, Women's, Children's Hosiery

$1 to $1.50 Pure Silk Stockings; women's, in black, white and colors; pair.....70c

Main Floor

Women's Skirts

$5.75 to $8.75—Blue and black serges; striped and plaid flannels.....$5
$9.75 to $15.75—Russian Tunic Skirts, in Roman striped and plain fabrics; also skirts of black taffeta.....$8.75
$2 to $2.95—White rep., cordeline and eponge skirts..$1.50

Third Floor

Women's Lingerie

$4 and higher—Princess Slips of Messaline and China Silk $2
$4 to $5.50—Combinations of nainsook and batiste... $3

Women's Negligees and House Dresses

$3.95—Tosca Broche Crepe Negligee, organdie trimmed$2.95
$1.95—Dotted Swiss Negligees, scallop embroidered..$1.50
$2.50—Crepe Plisse Kimonos, trimmed with white lawn$1.50
$7.50—Negligees of artistic printed silks.....$4.95
$2—Percale House Dresses of the famous "—— Make"$1.25
$3—White Crepe and Colored Percale Dresses.....$2

Second Floor

Robes and Tunics

$10 to $35 grades Black Silk.....$5 to $18
$10 to $16.75 grades beaded $5 to $8

Main Floor

Dress Trimmings

$5.75 to $9 Leather Novelty Collars.....$3 to $4
$1.25 ½-inch wide Trimmings, yard.....75c
$1.25 to $4.95 Girdles; black and colored; each....75c to $2.50
25c to $5 Novelty Bandings and Flouncings; yard....25c to $2
$1.25 Figured Metal Cloths, yard.....75c
Odds and Ends Buttons and Trimmings, half price.

Main Floor

Willow Furniture—First Reductions

$6.50 St. George Arm Chairs, natural finish.....$4.75
$6.50 St. James Arm Chairs, large size.....$4.75
$12.75 Broadway Wing Arm Chairs.....$9

"Old Hickory" Furniture

$4 "Old Hickory" Arm Chairs.....$2.75
$6.25 "Old Hickory" Arm Rockers.....$4
$10 and $16 Colonial Garden Arm Chairs and Rockers $5 & $6

Eighth Floor

Other Summer Furniture

$20 Natural Ash Bureaus.....$15
$18.50 Natural Ash Chiffoniers.....$14
$14 Natural Ash Toilet Table.....$10.50
$18.50 Natural Ash Bedsteads.....$14
$22 Brass Bedsteads, panel effects.....$16
$35 Brass Bedsteads, 2-in. posts.....$23
$28 and $36 Walnut Bureaus, Colonial model..$22.50 and $28

Seventh Floor

Scalloped "Durable" Sheets

80c usually, 54x90 inches.....50c
90c usually, 63x90 inches.....60c
$1 usually, 63x99 inches, and 72x90 inches.....70c
$1.10 usually, 72x99 inches.....80c
$1.05 usually, 81x90 inches.....75c
$1.15 usually, 81x99 inches.....85c
40c Emb. Pillow Cases.....25c

Bedspreads

$2 White Crochet, full size.....$1.25

White Cotton Crepe

40c to 50c grades, 38 inches wide; yard.28c

Second Floor.

Linings

$1.35 Printed Peau de Cygne, 36 in. wide, yard.....95c
$2.50 Silk Brocaded Satin, 36 in. wide, yard.....$1.65

Second Floor

China and Glassware—Great Reductions

341 Dinner Sets in American Porcelain, English decorated ware, Austrian and Limoges China; formerly $12.25 to $90, but now incomplete; reduced 30 to 50 per cent.

$40 and $45 Richly Decorated Limoges Dinner Sets.....$25
$20 American Porcelain Dinner Sets.....$12
$15 American Porcelain Dinner Sets.....$9
50c and 60c Odd China Pieces; 18,000 fine Limoges and English Decorated Cups, Saucers, Plates, etc., each.....25c
$3 to $4.50 Limoges and Austrian Bonbons, Compotes, etc.....$1.95
$1.50 to $3 Chop Dishes, Cake Plates, Tea Pots, etc.....95c
$13.25 Fish and Game Sets.....$5.75
50c and 60c Odd Cereal Jars.....25c
15c to 35c Odd Spice Jars.....10c
$8 Breakfast Sets; dainty decoration.....$4.50

Crystal Tableware

$1.25 Thin Engraved Table Tumblers, dozens only.....60c
$2 Water Goblets; optic effects, thin blown, doz.....$1.20
$2 Water Bottles.....$1
$2 Bohemian Crystal Jugs; engraved and gold..$1
$6.75 Table Sets; 60 piece, Colonial glass..$4.75

Cut Crystals

$16 Claret Jugs; full cut.....$8.50
$1.75 Oil Cruets; fancy cutting.....85c
$30 Salad or Fruit Bowls.....$15
$7.50 Water or Lemonade Sets.....$3.75
$12 Vases; graceful shape.....$7.25
$35 Table Decorations.....$15

Decorated Brass Ware

On specially priced tables, at 50c, $1.50, $2.50, $3.75 and $5.
$1.25 to $10 Jardinieres; odd pieces..75c to $6.50

Fifth Floor

Commercial Stationery

35c Envelopes, 6¼ and 6¾ inches; box of 250.....20c
$1.35 Carbon Paper; box.....50c
60c Writing Ink; quart.....50c
20c Writing Tablets.....12c
Envelopes to match these; package.....8c

Main Floor, Rear Balcony

Jewelry and Watches

$5 and $6 Solid Gold Pendant Necklaces.....$3.50
$5 Solid Gold Cuff Links.....$3.25
$2 Solid Gold Lingerie Clasps..$1.50
$16.50 Bracelet Watches, 14 kt. gold; leather strap.....$11.75
$1.75 New England Nickel Watches.....$1
$6.50 Sterling Silver Wrist Watches; leather strap.....$4.25

Main Floor

CUSTOM RECEIPTS UNDER NEW TARIFF

Figures for Fiscal Year in This District Show a Decrease of $6,186,300.

RUSH TO RELEASE GOODS

Consignees Withdraw Merchandise Affected—Imports Increase $487,323.

Collector Dudley Field Malone gave out yesterday the returns of the foreign commerce of the Port and District of New York for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914. This takes in not only the Port of New York, but the Sub-Ports of Albany, Perth Amboy, and Newark, each of which serves a large district. The Collector, in announcing the results of the year's operations, called attention to the amount of duty collected. The new tariff, with its lower rates, went into operation on Oct. 3, but the decline in revenue has not been as great as was expected.

In the year ended June 30, 1913, the amount of duties collected in this district was $208,265,108, and in the year just ended it was $197,078,807, a decline of only $6,186,300.

Another effect of the new tariff is seen in the quantity of goods withdrawn from the bonded warehouses. As the passage of the new tariff became imminent the withdrawal of goods on which the duty was to be increased became heavier from the warehouses. As soon as the new rates came into effect on Oct. 3, with their general lowering, there was a rush to release goods which had been stored in the warehouses. Then on Dec. 1 the free list with regard to wool caused another rise in the release of goods, and this became still more marked in January of this year when the entire Schedule K of the new law came into effect. Here are the figures concerning the withdrawals from the warehouses:

	1912.	1913.
July	$6,890,221	$12,305,356
August	8,529,952	12,426,600
September	8,244,361	14,453,953
October	8,934,083	20,752,111
November	7,426,314	9,483,272
December	7,233,654	10,792,204
	1913.	1914.
January	$7,538,777	$12,239,921
February	7,179,970	7,490,661
March	7,696,950	11,536,803
April	6,909,120	8,871,513
May	7,231,894	8,404,616
June	7,620,590	*8,500,000
Totals	$91,545,976	$137,337,100

*Estimated.

In merchandise imported there was a small increase. In the year just closed goods worth $1,048,970,481 were brought in, an increase of $487,823 over the $1,048,482,658 of the year ended June 30, 1913. The exports of domestic commodities, on the other hand, show a considerable decrease. They were in the year a little more than $848,305,868, a decrease of $52,325,125 from the total for the year ended June 30, 1913, which was $900,631,003. On the other hand, the exports of foreign commodities in the year just past, $19,658,452, showed an increase of $2,345,334 over the total for the year ended June 30, 1913, which was $17,313,118. Here are the figures:

MERCHANDISE—IMPORTS.

	1912.	1913.
July	$85,848,034	$79,372,342
August	86,417,053	78,814,079
September	84,546,822	96,127,825
October	109,947,034	71,691,438
November	85,639,836	79,264,010
December	94,233,135	103,287,321
	1913.	1914.
January	$92,632,215	$82,672,140
February	80,515,153	83,307,989
March	89,111,308	102,200,786
April	84,572,782	94,258,896
May	73,881,276	87,973,075
June	75,118,015	*90,000,000
Total	$1,048,482,658	$1,048,970,481

*Estimated.

EXPORTS—DOMESTIC.

	1912.	1913.
July	65,666,150	66,365,921
August	71,438,728	76,188,975
September	72,173,211	73,274,514
October	75,339,548	82,623,762
November	51,452,205	71,153,184
December	77,106,461	*0,426,235
	1913.	1914.
January	81,820,589	71,789,264
February	73,317,397	63,610,842
March	82,121,048	70,775,336
April	75,455,492	64,470,519
May	78,179,419	63,627,314
June	66,568,965	*64,000,000
Total	900,631,093	848,305,868

EXPORTS—FOREIGN.

	1912.	1913.
July	1,036,216	1,408,056
August	1,093,686	1,442,523
September	1,162,872	1,207,273
October	1,475,602	1,763,705
November	1,491,889	1,185,284
December	1,354,631	1,684,210
	1913.	1914.
January	1,276,307	1,347,771
February	1,195,303	1,321,007
March	2,092,923	2,028,475
April	2,044,369	1,854,571
May	7,221,984	8,404,616
June	1,556,201	*2,000,000
Total	17,313,118	19,658,452

*Estimated.

In imports of gold and silver there was in the year just closed a decrease of $9,914,497 from the $47,753,112 of the year ending June 30, 1913. Taking both foreign and domestic gold and silver together, there was an increase in exports of $6,979,305 from $125,076,040 in the year ending June 30, 1913. Here are the figures:

IMPORTS, GOLD AND SILVER.

	1912.	1913.
July	$2,206,135	$4,109,236
August	3,494,923	4,388,924
September	2,065,203	3,383,740
October	10,182,807	4,147,602
November	3,029,775	6,487,857
December	3,969,007	4,068,179
	1913.	1914.
January	5,189,700	2,447,407
February	2,315,013	1,439,800
March	2,705,280	2,702,536
April	2,708,275	1,621,825
May	1,284,760	1,312,500
June	2,814,197	*1,500,000
Total	$47,753,112	$37,338,615

*Estimated.

EXPORTS GOLD AND SILVER.

1912.	Domestic.	Foreign.
July	$9,326,913	$718,726
August	5,104,727	481,613
September	5,405,813	409,451
October	4,762,299	354,266
November	5,176,973	158,928
December	6,298,854	514,430
1913.		
January	$21,749,125	$348,137
February	16,090,840	311,978
March	21,302,278	693,972
April	4,766,430	860,742
May	15,054,025	134,230
June	4,105,904	18,961
Totals	$120,109,142	$4,966,898
1913.	Domestic.	Foreign
July	$12,129,084	$18,039
August	8,678,167	102,515
September	4,246,749	253,511
October	4,154,301	166,275
November	3,074,527	1,461
December	4,620,067	176,551
1914.		
January	$9,986,649	$270,480
February	11,556,732	842,730
March	5,764,537	572,910
April	3,509,941	99,615
May	20,437,024	20,656
June	46,000,000	*50,000
Totals	$120,760,588	$2,294,737

*Estimated.

Here are the figures of the duties collected in the last year and the year ended June 30, 1913:

	1912.	1913.
July	$18,180,402.31	$18,505,704.61
August	18,322,736.25	19,884,108.02
September	17,986,175.11	18,365,394.32
October	19,983,598.80	20,270,021.33
November	15,430,804.33	14,751,256.20
December	16,406,859.07	14,863,656.78
	1913.	1914.
January	18,769,823.09	16,643,612.90
February	18,150,303.57	13,023,658.20
March	17,476,298.16	17,964,690.18
April	14,646,212.18	14,713,576.31
May	12,455,023.24	13,224,911.70
June	15,498,960.05	*14,800,016.61
Total	$203,265,108.26	$197,078,807.36

*Estimated.

To these must be added the miscellaneous receipts, which in the last year were $5,296,852 as compared with $5,538,880, which would make the total receipts of the Custom House in this port and district for the year ended June 30, 1914, $202,475,659, a decrease of $6,120,329 from the $208,604,989 collected in the year ended June 30, 1913.

EXPECTS $5,000,000 DEFICIT.

McAdoo Thinks His Estimate of Income Tax Receipts Will Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—It will not be known until late tomorrow afternoon how far short of balancing disbursements the Government receipts for the fiscal year of 1913-14 will come. On June 30, the last day of the fiscal year, reports of Collectors of Customs and Internal Revenue and other miscellaneous receipts, which are customarily sent by mail, are telegraphed in order that as speedily as practicable a balance may be struck on the year's business.

At the close of the business day Secretary McAdoo expressed the belief that his estimated shortage in receipts from the income tax would hold very close to the actual result. He did not expect that the rush to pay taxes in the last hours of the fiscal day would show any surprising extinguishment of the gap between receipts and disbursements, which, with the estimated expenditure of $35,000,000 on the Panama Canal, would make a deficit for the year of $5,000,000. Yesterday the total amount paid in income taxes was $2,231,461, not an exceptional total. On several days last week the income receipts ran up to between five and six millions, and on Saturday they went to $6,627,063.

The expectation in the Treasury Department today was that payments would be somewhat greater for June 30 than the average, owing to the leeway afforded by the language of the income tax and corporation tax law, by which the penalty does not begin to apply until ten days after the end of the fiscal year. Treasury officials were inclined to look for the large payments some time next week. The gap to be overcome as shown at the close of business yesterday was $31,032,109, that being the net excess of disbursements. The net excess of disbursements June 30, 1913, was $15,464,462.

Total receipts at the close of business yesterday were $704,128,171, and the total of disbursements was $735,160,280. The large items of outgo were payment of interest on public debt and Panama Canal disbursements amounting to $24,936,068. Aside from this item the difference between the grand total of receipts, which was $704,128,171, and the net ordinary disbursements, which were $700,224,212, shows a net excess of revenue receipts to date amounting to $1,637,259.

The estimate of $53,00,000 income from the personal income tax made a year ago has proved to be far wrong. The total assessments foot up but $30,750,000 which is $23,000,000 below the estimate. So far as the precise bookkeeping for the fiscal year is concerned, only the income tax paid today will be taken account of in the balance for the fiscal year, and the payments that are likely to be made within the next ten days as allowed by law will be entered up in the business of the fiscal year of 1914-1915, although it really belongs to the passing fiscal year.

The estimated receipts for the fiscal year, now closing, as made a year ago by Secretary McAdoo, were $733,000,000, and there was today still some expectation that, with the heavy payments likely to be made in the last hours of the year in customs, internal revenue, and miscellaneous receipts, as well as income and corporation taxes, that amount would be approached more nearly than Secretary McAdoo predicted recently.

There is some complaint in the Treasury Department at the state of the income tax and corporation tax law which provides for the ten-day period following the failure to pay the taxes on June 30 before the penalty shall apply. No good purpose is served by this provision, it is said, and it complicates seriously the bookkeeping of the department by throwing over into the coming fiscal year large sums of revenue belonging to the last year.

Secretary McAdoo and his associates are congratulating themselves on the favorable showing of the Government business.

11,000 EMPLOYERS INSURED BY STATE

Half the Policies Issued Under Law in Effect Today, and as Many Applications In.

NOT A RAILROAD ON THE LIST

Carriers Are Expected to Attack the Act in Court—Standard Oil Self-Insured.

With the Workmen's Compensation act operative today it was anounced yesterday at the headquarters of the Workmen's Compensation Commission, which will administer the new law, that about $1,000,000 in premiums had been received from employers insuring compensation risks with the State Insurance Fund.

According to Nicholas W. Muller, Assistant Manager of the State Insurance Fund, 5,500 policies had actually been issued, while there was about an equal number of applications on file which it had been impossible to act upon owing to the pressure of work. For a week the State Fund Department, which is under the management of F. Spencer Baldwin, has kept the shifts of clerks and stenographers working. This schedule will be continued until all applications have received attention.

For the benefit of employers whose applications are on file the time for actually effecting insurance has been extended ten days. All applicants whose intention is to place insurance with the State Fund were notified yesterday that their risks would be protected from midnight, when the new law took effect.

Among large concerns that have insured with the State are the International Paper Company, the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Dry Dock and Repair Company, the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, Larkin & Co. of Buffalo, the International Railway Company of Buffalo, the Wholesale and Retail Coal Dealers' Association of New York State, the Turner Construction Company, Slawson Decker Company, Yonkers Carpet Company, and the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

The Standard Oil Company, with annual premiums of more than $123,000, has been negotiating with the commission, but it was said yesterday that probably the Standard would insure itself.

The International Paper Company is paying a $35,000 semi-annual premium, the Lackawanna Steel Company pays $33,000, and the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers premium on a payroll of $7,500,000.

Mr. Muller said yesterday that the fund would take in $2,000,000 in the first six months. The insurance period runs for six months, at the end of which there is a readjustment of rates and a refund of dividends if any are due. As it is estimated that the aggregate of premiums to be paid in New York State for compensation insurance will be about $45,000,000 per annum, the State fund appears to get about 10 per cent. of the business.

"After there has been a test to show what the State Fund can do I can see no reason why the State Fund should not do 75 per cent. of the business," said Mr. Muller. "The rates will be 8.89 per cent. below the rates of the stock companies."

It was admitted at headquarters yesterday that not a big railroad company had applied for State insurance, or arranged for insurance elsewhere under the law. It is expected that the railroads will try to have the law declared unconstitutional the moment a railroad employe is injured and puts in his claim. It was through the efforts of the railroads that the Wainwright act, the first Compensation act in this State, was declared unconstitutional.

"The status of corporations engaged in interstate commerce," said Mr. Muller, "is our most serious legal question. The law provides that interstate employers who so select may accept the provisions of the Compensation act for employes within the State, provided nothing in Federal law proscribes such a course. But what is there to prevent an injured employe of a railroad doing interstate business from bringing action to recover damages under a Federal law despite the State law?"

To meet this situation the commission adopted a resolution yesterday to accept such risks, if all employes involved, which would mean men employed exclusively within the State of New York, sign away their right to bring suit under any Federal act.

STANDARD OIL CO. RATES.

Payroll Put at $4,813,000 and Premium at $123,571.

The Insurance Department began yesterday the issue of bulletins containing decisions of the Rating and Classification Committee of the Compensation Inspection Rating Board that it has approved. Questions as to the classifications in which specific plants fall are passed on and the basis of payroll division for certain employers is determined.

The first bulletin contains the estimated payroll figures of the Standard Oil Company of New York, which show that the total is $4,813,000, on which the premium will be $123,571. The annual payroll, rate of risk, and estimated advance premium on the several classes of employes follows:

	Est'm'd Payroll.	Rate.	Est'm'd Adv. pre.
Drivers and helpers.	$370,000	$2.20	$8,140.00
Chauffeurs	35,000	2.43	850.50
Oil Distributing	195,000	1.62	3,159.00
Oil Refining (with machinery)	2,060,000	3.24	66,744.00
Box mfg. (wood)	53,000	3.73	1,976.90
Grease mfg.	53,000	1.46	773.80
Candle mfg.	45,000	1.46	657.00
Office force at pits.	610,000	.10	610.00
Of. f'ce at 26 Bway.	727,000	.10	727.00
	$4,148,000		$83,638.20

As to the clerical office force at 26 Broadway, the rate of 10 cents, as shown, contemplates obligating the insurance company to pay compensation to any employe of the offices at 26 Broadway on the scale of the New York workmen's compensation law. If desired, this item of clerical office force at 26 Broadway may be written at a rate of 5 cents, reducing the premium on that item one-half, and at this rate the company carrying the risk would be obligated to pay compensation only when such compensation is payable under the law, otherwise to treat the case as coming under employers' liability.

EMPIRE YARD AND VESSELS.

	Est'm'd Payroll.	Rate.	Est'm'd Adv. pre.
Ship or boat bldrs.	$105,000	$6.48	$6,804.00
Har. & coast tugs.	140,000	5.67	7,938.00
Har. & coast stmrs.	170,000	5.67	9,639.00
Coast barges	60,000	10.53	6,318.00
Harbor barges	190,000	4.86	9,234.00
	$665,000		$39,933.00

Including all payroll in the State, manufacturing, distributing, office force, yard, and vessels contained in both of the above schedules, the average rate for the entire risk figures $2.56—plus.

GIVES UP $150,000 FOR A SECOND WIFE

Speare Forfeits First Wife's Conditional Bequest and Has No Regret

LOVE OUTWEIGHS MONEY

No Temptation in $1,000,000 Compared with "the Sweetest Girl in the World."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 30.—To wed the girl of his choice, Miss Katherine May Vinton of Stoneham, Frank Palmer Speare, according to the terms of the will of his first wife, loses a part of the fortune she bequeathed him if he remained single. That fact, however, will not deter Mr. Speare, who is the Educational Director of the Boston Y. M. C. A.

"What is money compared with love?" he said this morning. "There isn't enough money in the world to make me regret losing it if I could by giving it up win the sweetest girl on earth.

"The amount I stand to lose has been greatly exaggerated. The sum is about $150,000. There is a law in Massachusetts regarding wills. They may be set aside and half of the amount may be accepted. In my own case I accepted from the courts the income on half of my bequest for life and a few thousand dollars as well.

"The money will not make any difference. I have other sources of income. I am interested in manufacturing. But if the sum involved were a million dollars I would gladly give it up for Miss Vinton. We have to pay for everything worth while in this world, and I am getting my happiness cheaply.

"Miss Vinton is very brilliant. She is a wonderful relief from the ordinary society girl. She is interested in all the questions of the day, and can converse intelligently upon any subject I bring up.

"At La Salle Seminary she was one of the student Governing Board, and she is very much interested in social welfare work. She is essentially an out-of-door girl, and plays golf and tennis, drives an automobile, rows or sails a boat, and paddles a canoe. She is also an accomplished pianist.

"As for her appearance, she is tall, slight, and fair. Her eyes are hazel. She is a beautiful girl, just 25 years of age. Her character is modest and retiring. She is extremely popular among the boys and girls she knows."

Mr. Speare's first wife died about four years ago and left him the income from her estate with the proviso that he should not marry again. Just why she stipulated that, Mr. Speare does not know.

"I think she would have changed it if she had not died suddenly," said Mr. Speare. "But it makes no difference to me. I proposed to Miss Vinton two weeks ago and I never thought of the money."

Miss Vinton is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Vinton of Stoneham.

Mr. Speare, beside his work at the Y. M. C. A., is an efficiency expert. He also lectures on social economics and the economics of the home. It is understood that the fortune Mr. Speare forfeits will revert to the relatives of his first wife.

FIND TWO MORE BODIES.

Those of a Man and a Child Recovered by Diver from the Empress Wreck.

RIMOUSKI, Quebec, June 30.—Two more bodies have been recovered by divers from the sunken hull of the steamship Empress of Ireland. One was the body of a man aged about 30, the other of a little girl about 7 years old.

The man's clothing indicated that he was a first steward. The little girl wore only a light night-gown. Both bodies will be buried here.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad has purchased a plot of land near Father Point as a cemetery for the unidentified dead that may hereafter be recovered.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Will Continue Throughout the Month of July

UNPRECEDENTED CLEARANCE SALE

of a stock valued at **$1,159,000 00/100** of most desirable merchandise

The various stocks represented in this sale and the approximate value of each are about as follows:

CARPETS—	$250,000	LEATHER GOODS—	$2,000	UNDERWEAR—	$10,000	WAISTS—	$20,000
RUGS—	$250,000	HANDKERCHIEFS—	$5,000	SUITS—	$40,000	FURNISHINGS— (Women's)	$40,000
UPHOLSTERY—	$150,000	WASH GOODS—	$25,000	PARASOLS—	$2,000	FURNISHINGS— (Men's)	$50,000
SILKS—	$100,000	LACES—	$50,000	NECKWEAR—	$25,000	LINENS—	$75,000
DRESS GOODS—	$10,000	HOSIERY—	$40,000	DRESSES—	$5,000	GLOVES—	$10,000
Total	$760,000	Total	$122,000	Total	$82,000	Total	$195,000

Being positively the largest amount of merchandise ever offered at any one clearance sale.

Today (Wednesday) and Thursday Annual July Clearance Sale of

Women's and Misses' Summer Blouses

This presentation is especially suited to meet every vacation requirement and includes thousands of Blouses of the moment's mode as well as representing unusual economies in pre-holiday shopping.

At 95c *For Sport Wear*

"MIDDIES" IN GALATEA—Colored embroidery, plaid lacing.
WHITE "MIDDIES"—Fancy collar and piping.
"MIDDIES"—With elastic waist; black tie.
"MIDDIES"—With braided Flannel collar.
Formerly $1.50.

At 1.50 *Five Dainty Styles*

FINE COLORED BATISTE—
WHITE BATISTE, Hand Embroidered—
WHITE and COLORED PLISSE CREPE, Embroidered—
CREPE VOILE—Lace Trimmed—
FINE VOILE—Embroidered—
Formerly $2.25.

At 5.00 *Other Charming Models*

WASH SILK—Hemstitched.
CHIFFON CLOTH—Over net.
CREPE DE CHINE—Plaited collar.
FRENCH VOILE—With Venise lace.
SATIN—With white collar.
BATISTE—Hand made.
Formerly $8.75 and $9.50.

Coats and Capes
Women and Misses
For Sport, Traveling, Mountain and Seashore Wear.

SPORT COATS—Vicuna, satin-lined. *Formerly $37.50.* Reduced to 24.50
SPORT COATS—Hunters' green cloth; belted model. *Formerly $17.50.* Reduced to 7.50
TRAVELING COATS—Scotch mixture, Balmacaan model. *Formerly $19.50.* Reduced to 15.00
CAPES—Donegal tweed, "Tyrolean" model, cravenette. *Formerly $16.50.* Reduced to 12.75

Special Reductions in Women's Underwear
Low Neck Summer Models.

UNION SUITS—Extra fine ribbed mercerized gauze, band top. *Formerly $1.50 each.* Reduced to 95c
UNION SUITS—Silk lisle, extra fine Swiss ribbed, reinforced; band top. *Formerly $1.50 each.* Reduced to 95c
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed gauze; silk trimmed; reinforced. *Formerly 60c. each.* Reduced to 45c
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed gauze; band top. *Formerly 50c. each.* Reduced to 39c
VESTS—Extra fine Swiss ribbed; regular or V neck; plain or hand crocheted fronts. *Formerly 50c. each.* Reduced to 33c
VESTS—Swiss ribbed gauze, plain or crocheted fronts. *Formerly 35c. each.* Reduced to 23c

Bathing Apparel
Women, Misses and Children.

WOMEN'S BATHING DRESSES—Black satin and poplin; clever new models with colored satin trimmings. *Specially priced* 4.50
WOMEN'S BATHING DRESSES—Black satin; girdle and trimmings of Roman striped silk. *Specially priced* 7.00
WOMEN'S BATHING DRESSES—Two models in black satin, trimmed with black military braid; extremely smart. *Specially priced* 7.95
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S two piece bathing suits of alpaca, prettily trimmed. Sizes to 16 years. *Specially priced* 1.35 to 2.25
BATHING TIGHTS— *Specially priced* 1.00 to 1.50
BATHING CAPS AND SHOES—In plain and novel styles at moderate prices.

The Most Serviceable Gloves for Vacation
Women and Misses.

CHAMOIS LISLE—Fine grade, washable, in 16 button and 2 clasp; white only. *Specially priced* 45c
DOESKIN—White only. Extra fine grade; 12 button length. *Formerly $2.25 pair.* Now 1.75

THE "LA SYLPHE" PURE SILK—Of exceptional wearing quality and made expressly for us. Double finger tips, 16 button length. Black and white only. *Formerly $1.25 pair.* Now 85c

Children's Rompers
To Close the Entire Stock.

Choice washable fabrics in white and colors, extremely well made and daintily trimmed.
Sizes from 1 to 4 years.
Formerly 50c. Reduced to 25c
Formerly 75c. Reduced to 50c
Formerly $1.00. Reduced to 65c
Formerly $1.50. Reduced to 95c
Formerly $2.00. Reduced to 1.25

Silk Petticoats
Specially Priced.

SILK MESSALINE PETTICOATS—Superior quality; choice assortment of colors. Deep knife plaited ruffle. *Formerly $4.25.* Now 2.95

This Season's Parasols

TAFFETA PARASOLS, in white and desirable plain colors; fine quality. *Formerly $1.75 to $3.00.* Now 1.25
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED PARASOLS—Also plain colors; including green, navy, tango and American Beauty. *Formerly $2.50* Now 1.75
NOVELTY PARASOLS—Plain colors with contrasting borders, chic Japanese shapes, and other fashionable effects. *Formerly $3.50.* Now 2.50
PONGEE PARASOLS—"Palm" shape with shirred edge, also with lace borders. *Formerly $3.95 and $4.50.* Now 2.75
IMPORTED PARASOLS in a variety of styles. *Formerly $5.00 to $15.00.* 3.50 to 7.50

Special Sale of 125 Couch Hammocks
For Veranda or Garden.

Of Khaki, extremely well made. *Value $8.75* 6.75
STANDARD—*Specially Priced* 3.50 | CANOPY TOP—*Specially Priced* 5.75

Over 4500 Superior Grade Men's Negligee Shirts

All from our own regular stock of shirts to suit summer requirements, grouped into two special lots for quick clearance.

All Our Regular 95c, $1.15 and $1.35 Grades

Consisting of
PLAIN COLORED SOISESETTE SHIRTS
MERCERIZED PLAIN PONGEE SHIRTS
TENNIS SHIRTS, WITH COLLARS ON,
MERCERIZED PLAIN POPLIN SHIRTS
STIFF CUFF NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLE SHIRTS (15 and 15½)
MERCERIZED FANCY SOFT SHIRTS
At 68c each 3 for 2.00

All Our Regular $1.45, $1.65, $1.85 & $2.15 Grades

Consisting of
WHITE TUCKED DRESS SHIRTS
COLORED MUSHROOM FRONT SHIRTS
SILK AND LISLE SHIRTS—ODD SIZES
FINE MERCERIZED FANCY SHIRTS
SATIN STRIPED MERCERIZED SHIRTS
LAUNDERED CUFF NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
LARGE SIZED SHIRTS (16 to 18)
At 95c each 3 for 2.75

Women's Hose

MERCERIZED LISLE—Black, White and tan. *Formerly 35c. pair.* 23c
SILK LISLE— *Formerly 50c. pair.* 33c
PURE THREAD SILK—Black, with fancy colored silk tops. *Formerly $1.00 pair.* 68c
PURE THREAD SILK—Double tops and soles, black, white, tan. *Formerly $1.00 pair.* 68c
PURE THREAD INGRAIN SILK—Black. Double thickness splicing. *Formerly $1.50 pair.* 95c
FRENCH SILK—Black or white. Elaborate hand embroidered insteps. *Formerly $4.00 to $10.50 pair.* 2.00 to 3.50

Children's Hose

WHITE SOCKS—Sizes 4 to 9. *Formerly 25c. pair.* 6 pairs for 95c
FINE RIBBED COTTON HOSE—Sizes 6 to 9½. *Formerly 20c. pair.* 6 pairs for 85c
FINE RIBBED COTTON—Linen heels and toes. Sizes 6 to 10. *Formerly 25c. pair.* 6 pairs for 95c
FIBRE SILK PLAITED HOSE—Sizes 6 to 9½. *Formerly 35c. pair.* 29c

Men's Neckwear
At Half Price and Less to Close.

Flowing end Four-in-Hands in
FINE CREPE—
STRIPED SILK—
IMPORTED FOULARD—
SILK CROCHET—
Formerly $1.00 to $2.00 65c

NOVELTY FOULARDS,
PLAIN COLORED SILK, EMBROIDERED CREPE—
WINDSORETTE STRING TIES—
FANCY CREPE BAT BAT TIES—
PLAIN GRENADINE TIES—
OPEN FRENCH BAT TIES—
Formerly 50c. to 85c. 35c 3 for 1.00

Disposal of Lingerie Boudoir Robes

Exquisite styles in plain or allover embroidered effects. Mostly small sizes. *Formerly $30.00 to $70.00.* Now 17.50 to 45.00

Broadway & 19th Street

Today, Thursday and Friday our important Annual Sale of

Blum & Koch Sample Straw Hats for Men

Regular $3, $4, $5 and $6 grades

at $1.95

The greatest individual offering of fine straws each Metropolitan Summer.

¶ You doubtless know what Blum & Koch means in a straw hat—it means that that straw embodies more of style, serviceability and value than is embraced in any other—it means that behind that hat is the reputation of a house which rules supreme in all the subsidiary principalities of straw.

The variety is tremendous, and the styles are the most distinctive in America today.

China straws, Milan straws, Mackinaw straws, and the ever-popular Sennit straws, in rough, medium or fine finish.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

E. Altman & Co.

Misses' Vacation Outfits

Every requisite for the Summer travel wardrobe is now ready for selection and immediate use, including motor and sports garments. The following are obtainable in the regular stock at the moderate prices quoted:

Tailor-made Suits	$22.50
Cotton Sports Skirts	2.50
Riding Habits	10.00
Middy Blouses	95c.
Linen Dust Coats	$4.85
Linen Suits	12.50
Cotton Dresses	5.50
Mohair Bathing Suits (with combination)	6.00
Silk Bloomers	2.75
Wool Sweaters	5.50
Panama Hats	4.75
Embroidered Voile Blouses	2.50
Jersey Silk Petticoats	4.90
Fitted Suit Cases	21.00
Folding Manicure Cases (fitted)	3.50

Special salespersons will, if desired, accompany patrons to the store's various departments; or goods will be assembled for inspection in a private showroom.

The services of the Mail Order Department are at the disposal of patrons spending the Summer out of town.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

!! Remarkable Receiver's Sale !!

Prices Cut in Two
Clearance of Entire Stock at auction prices to avoid auction sale expense
Leghorns, Bankoks, Felts and Outing Hats for Men and Women

Caps — Hat Boxes
Gloves — Walking Sticks
Steamer Rugs — Martin's Umbrellas
(All imported)

YOUMANS
21 West 46th Street.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Your July Dividends

What use will you make of them?

We advise reinvestment to the holder of large amounts, who simply has to turn over his check; or the small investor, who may have to add some of his surplus funds.

From both classes we welcome inquiries.

J. S. Smithers & Co.
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE
INVESTMENT SERVICE

Falling Hair and Irritated Scalp

are caused by Dandruff. Destroy the cause of this scalp trouble and there will be no Dandruff.

The best way to cleanse the scalp is to shampoo with

'SYNOL SOAP

The antiseptic liquid soap.

It gets right down to the scalp, enters every pore, *envelopes every single hair* and absolutely destroys the disease breeders and hair falling elements.

The proper cleansing of the hair and scalp results in a thick, luxuriant growth and a silky texture. The cleansing and antiseptic quality of *Synol Soap*, combined with its purity and quality, make Synol Soap the most refreshing and easily lathered soap for a shampoo.

You handle only as much as you use—the rest is untouched in the shaker bottle.

AT ALL DRUG STORES.

MADE BY
Johnson & Johnson
Manufacturing Chemists
The House that enjoys the confidence of your doctor.

Tobey-Made Furniture

THE "BILOXI" BEDROOM SUITE

consists of a bureau, chiffonier, toilet table, chair and rocker designed in our shops to match a Tobey-made reproduction of a rare old canopy bed.

The original bed was secured by one of our experts in an old building on Le Meuse Street, Biloxi, Mississippi. It was made about 1830. The design, with its strong Gothic feeling, is altogether unique. Unlike most old bedsteads found in the South, which are high and massive, this one is very light and dainty.

Executed in American walnut, with the surpassingly fine Tobey hand workmanship, and finished in the natural soft grayish tan, this suite is a marvel of old-time quaintness and beauty.

The Tobey Furniture Company
Fifth Avenue at Fifty-third St.

ROUND TICKET STOCKING
4 THREAD HEELS & TOES
Gordon
Hard TO WEAR OUT
Look for this ticket on every pair.

Gordon
ROUND TICKET
Socks-25c

REMARKABLE wearing qualities, correct style, and pleasing colors. Three weights in silk lisle and lustrous fibre silk.

Ask Your Dealer
Brown Durrell Co
NEW YORK

NIAGARA FALLS & RETURN $10

Good going evening trains July 2, all trains July 3, and morning trains July 4. Leaving Falls up to and including July 6.

Lackawanna Railroad

Ticket Offices:
Broadway
Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St.
Cor. Howard St. Cor. 42d St.
Brooklyn—505 Fulton St.

ORIENTAL RUGS, FINE CARPETS RESTORED to original colors without injury.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
CARPET CLEANSING
RUGS AND ALL FLOOR COVERINGS.
44 years' experience.
B'way, cor. 46th St., N.Y. Phone 3896 Bryant.
Erie, cor. 5th Sts., Jersey City. Phone 3409.

C. H. & D. DEFAULTS ON BOND INTEREST

Facing a Deficit of $900,000, It Is Unable to Pay on Obligations of $18,768,000.

B. & O. GUARANTEE STANDS

Interest Will Be Paid on Securities Covered by Its Agreement with J. P. Morgan & Co.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, it was announced yesterday, will default today on the interest on $18,768,000 of obligations. The road has been running at a deficit, and the Baltimore & Ohio, which guarantees some of the other road's bonds, has decided not to make good on the deficit.

The Baltimore & Ohio guarantees the interest on some of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton bonds, and the interest on those will be paid. The announcement that default would be made came from George M. Shriver, Second Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio. The road's deficit for the last fiscal year is placed at $900,000. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton was reorganized in 1909.

The Baltimore & Ohio is responsible for obligations of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, totaling $50,000,000. President Willard intimated in the course of his examination before the Interstate Commerce Commission a month ago that his road did not feel equal to carrying the burden longer without readjustment of the securities. The obligations upon which the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will default are these:

$1,667,000 unguaranteed bonds of the first and refunding issue.
$4,722,000 Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western first and refunding 4s.
$3,162,000 Indiana, Decatur & Western 5s. Guarantee by C., H. & D. of $9,207,000 Pere Marquette refunding 4s also will be defaulted.

Baltimore & Ohio's investment in C. H. & D. was made before Mr. Willard became President of the former railroad. The B. & O. has advanced to its subsidiary $23,600,000, and has guaranteed $7,500,000 of bonds in the hands of the public. There are also outstanding obligations of $17,529,000 which the B. & O. will guarantee or purchase, and the B. & O. has agreed to buy in 1916 $3,500,000 of stock owned by J. P. Morgan & Co.

July coupons on the following securities of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will be paid at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.: $2,000,000 second mortgage 4½s, $17,000,000 general mortgage, and the $7,500,000 first and refunding 4s guaranteed by Baltimore & Ohio and the Dayton & Michigan first mortgage 4½s.

Under the agreement between the Baltimore & Ohio and J. P. Morgan & Co., by which the former took over the operation of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton in 1909, the B. & O. guaranteed principal interest of $25,361,000 out of a total issue of $29,046,000 first and refunding 4 per cent. bonds of the C., H. & D. Of these bonds, $7,500,000 guaranteed and $1,677,000 unguaranteed are outstanding in the hands of the public, while $17,861,000 guaranteed and $2,008,000 unguaranteed bonds of this issue are in the hands of the B. & O.

There are also $20,000,000 general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the C. H. & D., of which $17,529,000 are held by the public, $207,000 are held by the B. & O. and $2,264,000 are in the treasury. None of these bonds nor any other C. H. & D. securities are guaranteed by the B. & O. The general mortgage bonds bear fixed interest of 1 per cent. until July 1, 1914; then 3 per cent. fixed and 1½ per cent. dependent on earnings until July 1, 1916, and thereafter 4½ per cent.

The payment due today is the last on which there was an agreement between the B. & O. and J. P. Morgan & Co. for the railroad to pay. From this time on the interest on this issue is an obligation of the C. H. & D. only.

George M. Shriver, Second Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio, was in New York yesterday to make arrangements for the payment of interest on the bonds guaranteed by that company.

One result of the readjustment which will be favorable to the B. & O. will be the cancellation of a disputed agreement by which the C. H. & D. has been held liable for bonds of the Pere Marquette amounting to $9,207,000.

A Director of the Baltimore & Ohio said yesterday that the readjustment of 1909 in all probability would have insured the solvency of the C. H. & D. but for the disastrous floods of last Spring, which put a large portion of the system out of commission for a time and caused property damage of $1,200,000.

DR. DAVIS STARTS REFORM.

Mrs. Claussen in New Sewing Room for Women Prisoners.

Mrs. Ida Claussen, who was sentenced to the workhouse for sending a threatening letter to Charles Straus of the Aqueduct Commission, has been transferred to the Queens County Jail in Long Island City, where she will make aprons and gingham rappers in the sewing school established yesterday by Commissioner Katharine B. Davis. Miss Marie Peters of Inwood-on-the-Hudson is to have charge of the work of instructing the women in the use of the needle, and it is understood that Mrs. Claussen has been selected as an assistant to her.

A room 80 by 100 feet on the third floor in the old administration part of the jail has been selected as the sewing room. This room is more pleasant and cheerful than the majority of sewing rooms in the city factories and sweatshops. It is open on all sides to the light, and is swept all day by breezes.

Instead of prison garb, the women prisoners will be garbed in gowns of their own making, and with their daily bath and tea, many of them will probably think "home was never like this."

Trade Course for Young Girls.

The Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, has organized a practical course in trade work to enable girls just out of the grammar grades of public schools to begin employment at $7 a week instead of $3 and $4, as heretofore. Classes will begin July 6 and continue six weeks. One hundred girls will start under Miss Elkus, Director of Woman's Work at the Alliance. Books for enrollment of girls will be open at the Alliance Building from 9 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M. on July 1 and 2.

THE AMERICA READY FOR OCEAN FLIGHT

Hydroplane Surfaces Adjusted After Three Trials, Two at Full Weight.

LAST TRIAL FLIGHTS TODAY

Lieut. Porte to Leave Hammondsport for Newfoundland on Friday for Transatlantic Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 30.—Three trials of the America were made today, while Glenn H. Curtiss experimented to improve its hydroplaning surfaces. After its third trial, which took place by moonlight between 9 and 10 o'clock this evening, Curtiss announced that the airboat was in practically perfect condition for its transatlantic trip.

While the America did not fly on any of its trials, it planed, carrying the weight with which it will leave Newfoundland on its flight for the Azores, the first and longest lap of the trip.

Mr. Curtiss said that in its trials tomorrow, which will probably be the last, the America will fly, carrying its transatlantic load of about 1,900 pounds.

On the first trial today, which was held at 2 o'clock, the America carried six passengers, three 100-pound sacks of cement, and about 600 pounds of gasoline, or a total load of 1,800 pounds. It ran around the lake most of the time as a motor boat. Lieut. Porte had difficulty in making it plane.

After this trial the hydroplane boards on the side were extended toward the stern, about three square feet of surface being added on each side. With this change Curtiss himself took the wheel of the machine and planed between 7 and 8 o'clock with a 1,900-pound load of human beings, cement, and gasoline. The America rose easily and planed for several hundred yards, but showed a tendency to "porpoise," its nose and tail fin alternately striking the water and rising. The "porpoising" was attributed to hydroplane boards which were built yesterday under the tail of the airboat. They were removed between 8 and 9 o'clock, and at 9 o'clock the airboat was launched again, Mr. Curtiss again taking the wheel. This time it planed smoothly, speeding everywhere, its keel just touching the surface.

"The America worked beautifully this last time, and is ready for its long flight," said Mr. Curtiss. "Only a few minor details have to be changed. The tail plane was ripped off hastily tonight, and it will have to be carefully trimmed away for tomorrow's flight. The America showed no tendency to 'porpoise' on its last trial and is very nearly right."

Work was rushed in order to enable the three trials to be held today so that Lieut. Porte may leave New York on Friday for Newfoundland. Lieut. Porte was extremely anxious to start from Hammondsport tomorrow, but after the last trial he said he saw no chance to start until the day after tomorrow. It has not been decided whether any trials of the America will be held after the air pilot leaves Hammondsport.

PLANS 3-DAY OCEAN FLIGHT.

Cincinnati Inventor to Build Machine Designed to Do This.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—The building of an airship intended to be capable of crossing the Atlantic in three days is shortly to be undertaken by Joseph Ostand of this city. Ostand says it will be able to carry twenty-four passengers, and will not fall because of a special stabilizer he will install.

The airship will be about forty feet high, and will be motor driven and specially constructed for dynamite hurling, should the Government adopt it as a military machine. Inflated bags and powerful propellers will support and drive it.

Ostand believes he will be able to cross the ocean in three days. His device will be equipped with powerful searchlights, and the passengers will be sheltered by a sort of cabin encircling the engine room. Ostand says a Londoner offered him $10,000 for his idea. It will cost $5,000 to build, and a company called the Ostand Aerial Navigation Company, capitalized at $15,000, has been incorporated for the purpose.

"I worked on the plans eight years," said Ostand, who is a Rumanian and a machinist. "I will make the first flight in Cincinnati, and I will prove that my ship will do all I claim. I have a stabilizer system which will provide the same safety for my passengers that they would have in their homes."

NAVY DRY TODAY.

Officers' Wine Mess Abolished by Secretary Daniels's Regulation.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Afloat and ashore today saw the last of the wine mess in the United States Navy. Secretary Daniels's famous prohibition order goes into effect at midnight tonight, after which any officer found in possession of alcoholic liquor on board ship or at any naval station will be guilty of misconduct. There is only one exception, made in the case of the ship's surgeon, who may keep a limited supply of spirits on hand for medicinal use only. But the Admiral or the Captain is as guilty as the seaman if he keeps a stock of wines or liquors for his own consumption or the refreshment of his guests.

FOR EASIER FACTORY LAWS.

Glynn Heeds Real Estate Men's Protests Against Drastic Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 30.—"The real estate men and manufacturers throughout the State are clamoring for an inning, and I think they ought to get it," said Gov. Glynn today, in discussing certain phases of the inquiry by the Factory Investigating Commission in New York to learn what amendments to the factory laws were necessary.

"I am in receipt of many letters from real estate owners in various sections of the State, particularly in New York City," the Governor continued, "urging me to favor efforts to furnish relief from what is called too drastic legislation affecting building construction generally. As I have already pointed out, I believe serious heed should be given these complaints, to the end that proper safeguards will be placed about the realty interests of our State, representing as they do hundreds of millions of dollars."

The Governor said that New York was in advance of other States in legislation justifying the demands of labor, guaranteeing factory employes the right to live as well as the license to work.

"I do not believe there should be any laxity in the care of our factory employes. At the same time I do not believe in legislation so radical that it means an attack on the valuation of real estate or driving out of our State manufacturing concerns or other large business enterprises. Real estate owners tell me that strict compliance with some of our laws would mean reconstruction of their buildings, while others insist there is such a general mixup of orders from State and local authorities in New York City that it is often a question as to whether an order given by a local authority today will not be rescinded by the State authority tomorrow."

The Governor feels that the Factory Investigating Commission will determine this important problem in time to make the remedy certain at the next session of the Legislature.

PASS 'NEAR-SIDE' STOP BILL

Aldermen Sent Street Car Ordinance to the Mayor.

The Aldermen yesterday passed the ordinance requiring surface cars to stop on the near side of streets. The only member of the board who objected to it was Alderman Dowling, leader of the Democratic minority. He said that if the traffic rules of the Police Department were enforced, they would regulate the stops.

One of the chief arguments in favor of the bill was that it would eliminate many useless stops. At present street cars have to stop on the near side crossings in many instances, where there are intersecting car lines, and at "fire stop" and "school stop" streets.

The ordinance says that cars must stop at the near side of all streets "except that in unusual cases, where considerations of safety or convenience so demand, the Police Commissioner may authorize variations from the rule." In such cases "trolley stop" signs will be displayed. If the Mayor signs the ordinance it will take effect on Sept. 1.

We Give Surety Coupons Free with Purchases and Redeem Them in Our Own Merchandise

New York's Shopping Centre
O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street

The Most Sensational
SHIRT SALE
EVER HELD IN NEW YORK CITY

Nearly 20,000 New Shirts
ALL IN ONE GREAT BIG LOT
at $1.00 ea.

The biggest thing of its kind New York has ever seen. They came from several overloaded manufacturers to O'Neill's as one of the biggest retail distributors and we purchased them for a song. The lot comprises every conceivable material, including:

Fine Silks, Silk and Linen Mixtures, Tub Silks, Soiesettes, Russian Cords, Woven and Jacquard Madras. Mercerized Materials, Batiste and very fine Percales.

They are all this season's newest colorings, spick and span. The fit, workmanship and finish are equal to custom shirts, as they are made over custom shirt tailors' specifications. Plain and pleated negligee bosoms, coat style, trimmed with fine pearl buttons, cuffs attached; either starched or soft turnback style. Sizes 14 to 17½.

Not more than 1 dozen Shirts will be sold to a customer.
O'Neill Men's Store, Street Floor.

Just Received—2,200 Pairs of Men's
BANISTER SHOES

James A. Banister Co.'s Standard, World Famous $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00 Footwear at $3.85 pr.

Tan and Mahogany Russia Calf Shoes and Oxfords; made on the latest English lasts, including the new duck bill toe; also conservative lasts.

White Buckskin Oxfords with leather or rubber soles.

Black Russia Calf Oxfords and Shoes; also Patent Leather, Tan and Black Vici Kid. Sizes AA to EE, 5 to 12

All sizes and widths when selling begins.
On Sale Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
O'Neill Men's Store, Street Floor.

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO., Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street, New York City

B. Altman & Co.

have prepared for this day (Wednesday) and Thursday

A Sale of Men's Outing Garments, Dusters, Bathing Suits, Beach Robes, Shirts, Neckwear, Etc.

which will afford an unusual opportunity for purchasing articles for vacation wear at very special prices.

Men's Imported Norfolk Coats, suitable for golf or general sports wear . at $8.50
Men's Outing Coats, of fine quality blue serge; made in Norfolk style, with belted back and patch pockets . . . . at $10.50
Men's Outing Trousers, of white or striped flannel or striped serge . . at $3.75
Men's Gray Flannel Outing Trousers at 3.25
Men's Motor Dusters . . . at 4.00
Men's Worsted Bathing Suits . at 2.50
Men's Beach Robes of cheviot or mercerized materials . . . . . at $2.75
Men's Negligee Shirts of silk-and-cotton mixtures; with soft cuffs . . at $1.85
Men's Negligee Shirts of mercerized materials, with soft cuffs; or of fine madras (plaited or plain), with stiff cuffs, at $1.35
Men's Four-in-hand Scarfs, of fine imported silks . . . . . at 55c.
Men's Leather Belts, in tan or black, at 55c.

A Sale of Men's Summer Underwear

will offer excellent values for this day (Wednesday).

Men's Athletic Coat Shirts of madras, with Knee Drawers to match, per garment 35c.
Men's Ribbed Cotton Union Suits, quarter-sleeves or sleeveless, and knee-length, per suit . . . . . 65c.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Alexander's Shoe Sale

Women's Summer Boots

Light weight button boots in patent leather or white canvas. Were $5 and $6, now $3.85

Smart lasts in genuine white buckskin, also tan kid or calf. Were $6, $7 and $8, now $4.75

White canvas boots, button or lace—tan calf, button—special at $3.25.

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth Street

RIKER
PURE FRESH DRUGS
Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores

At Riker Sanitary Soda Fountains

The Evolution of Soda Water Service from a copper tank and a wooden spigot, all the way along to the simple, clean marble and onyx and silver equipment of the present day, is an interesting part of modern history.

But what interests you is that today and forever after you can get the most perfect, complete, satisfactory and delicious Soda and Ice Cream drinks at Riker Drug Stores that ever were served anywhere at any price.

WHY?

Because we have only the best of everything in Fruits, Cream and supplies of all kinds.

Because our Soda Dispensers are trained men who know how to serve you promptly and courteously.

Because we have modern, clean, sanitary Fountains, Filtered Water, Steel Tanks, Open Plumbing.

Because all drinks in all Riker Stores are served in *Dry Polished Glasses and Sundae Dishes.*

If, for Any Reason,

You are not exactly suited and pleased, our soda dispenser will gladly serve you, without cost, any other drink you may desire. We instruct our soda dispensers to serve only the very best of everything.

A Star Spangled Banner, 75c

Complete with Staff, Halyards, Socket Holder and Screws

EVERY PATRIOT

Will Want a Star Spangled Banner for the "Fourth"

Teach your children to know and respect the flag that inspired our patriots of 1777 to fight for liberty and justice.

This Handsome Star Spangled Banner

is 5 feet long by 3 feet wide; has 48 stars and is made of strong cotton bunting; fast colors. Mounted on 6 ft. jointed oak staff with halyards. Complete with galvanized iron socket and screws to attach to window sill, balcony or stern of boat. A Riker Fourth of July Special..... 75c

BUSINESS MEN

Are quick to appreciate this handsome practical

NICKEL CLUTCH PENCIL

with clip to prevent slipping from pocket. We purchased 50,000 for this sale, and they are selling like hot cakes. Sold elsewhere for 19c and 25c. Riker price 10c
Two Extra Leads in Wooden Box for 5c.

$1.50 Pearl-Handled POCKET KNIVES

98c

Manufacturer was overstocked and offered us

6,000 KNIVES

at a big concession. Blades of English Sheffield steel, forged in Germany. Each readily worth $1.50. Riker price. 98c

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RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES
Telephone your orders to the nearest Riker-Hegeman store.
Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, New York City

TO-DAY
our clients are receiving
$503,000
as interest paid by us on the day when it is due. If a SURE income is wanted buy our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
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It's Money In Your Pocket
if you can save on family shoe expense for one year. And it's safe to say any family can save from $9 to $15 a year by wearing Rice & Hutchins shoes and no others.
Come in this afternoon and try on a pair of Women's Mayfairs. You'll be more than pleased with the style and fit. Bring the children also and fit them with Educators.
Men's, women's and children's shoes. Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.
SIGNET SHOE CO
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Ask your Dentist
PYRODENTO
SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE
You will enjoy its use. It leaves a delightful sense of refreshment.
Address, "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.
It arrests decay

Expert service in furnishing your offices. Better value, correct effect, improved efficiency. See
Charles E. Matthews
"The Desk Man"
31-33 East 28th Street
Also Commercial Stationery.

NEW ANTI-DRUG LAW IS IN EFFECT TODAY

Prescribes Penalties for Misuse of Privileges by Physicians and Druggists.

DEMANDS OPEN RECORDS

Many Convictions Expected—Author of Measure Hopes for Interstate Regulations.

The Boylan act, to restrict the sale of habit-forming drugs, passed by the Legislature on March 28, became law at midnight. Of the million or more blanks which will be needed for the enforcement of the law, not one had reached the Health Department yesterday afternoon. Word was received, however, that the blanks would probably arrive today. The Health Department issued a notice yesterday to physicians, dentists, and veterinarians that they are to be held strictly to account for the interexchange of the drugs.

The enforcement of the Boylan law at the start will be carried out as well as may be, but it was apparent yesterday that special efforts were to be made to stop the sale of opium, morphine, and heroin. The police squads under Lieut. Scheibe will continue their activities, and the new law will give them an added weapon in their fight. It was said at the office of Health Commissioner Goldwater that the only concern of the Health Department was to see that the blanks were distributed.

Commissioner of Corrections Katharine B. Davis anticipates a great increase in the number of prisoners committed to city institutions after the new law gets to work. These institutions are now full, and the Commissioner may ask for a room in a city-owned building near the Criminal Court Building for male prisoners caught in the anti-drug net. At the Workhouse there is a room where women may be put, but it will be necessary to evict a number of very old women who occupy that room. These women will be allowed to stay in the chapel.

Assistant District Attorney Floyd H. Wilmot, who has charge of the prosecution of drug cases, said yesterday that the police would enforce the new law. It seemed to be the opinion in the office that the duty of the board of Health extended beyond the mere distribution of blanks. There is the keeping of records of blanks given out and the inquiry as to sales and prescriptions. Probably there will be a conference of those interested to work out plans for making the law effective.

The lawmakers neglected to appropriate money to print the blanks, but through an arrangement between the State Printer and the State Department of Health the printer agreed to go ahead on the blanks and await an appropriation to reimburse him.

The object of the Boylan law is to restrict the sale of all habit-forming drugs to legitimate use. Prescriptions for these drugs must be written upon specially prepared official order blanks. These blanks, serially numbered and duplicated, are furnished by the Health Department. Those who prescribe any of the interdicted drugs must record the name and address of each person for whom the drug is prescribed. Not only does the law require the seller to keep a detailed record of each sale, but the physician writing the prescription is also required to keep the same record. This list must be kept for five years and must be open for inspection by the proper authority at any time.

The Boylan law provides that not only must the prescribing physician make a physical examination of his patient before giving the prescription, but also that the druggist must verify the prescription "by telephone or otherwise." No prescription will be filled that has been made out more than ten days before the date of presentation, and the prescription becomes the property of the druggist to whom it is presented, and he is forbidden to give the patient a copy of it.

Violation of the law is a misdemeanor, and the penalty is a year's imprisonment and a fine up to $500. Any person convicted of having habit-forming drugs in his possession may, at the discretion of the Magistrate, be sent to a hospital, to an insane asylum, or to any correctional or public institution.

Charles B. Towns of 119 West Eighty-first Street, who framed the law, believes that for the time being it will not affect habitual drug users, who have secret channels in the underworld for obtaining supplies. It will, however, cut off the supply of those who in the past have broken no law to obtain drugs. Persons wanting the drugs will still be able to purchase outside of New York, and for this reason Mr. Towns believes there should be national legislation to restrict the traffic.

While Commissioner Davis was planning to meet the demands of the Boylan law, Michael Crovata, a 24-year-old tailor, was stretched upon a cot in cell 418, fourth tier, the Tombs, enjoying the doubtful delights that are said to follow opium smoking. Beside him reposed a home-made smoking outfit.

Keeper White was making his morning round when he detected the odor of opium. Crawling along the corridor on his hands and knees he reached Crovata's cell. What he saw made him call the Warden and his assistant. They opened the door and went in. Their coming did not disturb the tailor. He was beyond terrestrial annoyances. In his hand was a briarwood pipe which had been altered to meet the wants of the opium smoker. On a chair stood an improvised lamp, made of match boxes and a twisted tin tobacco box. The box top served to shield the flame of a bit of wax candle.

Crovate has been in the Tombs for three weeks. He is charged with grand larceny in two counts. He lives at 268 First Avenue.

NOVEL DRUG LAW CASE.

Wholesalers Charged with Selling Heroin Not Marked "Poison."

Much time of the Court of Special Sessions was devoted yesterday to cases arising out of the traffic in drugs. The trial of Charles P. Pray of Homestead, L. I., and Edward C. Peterson of Newark, N. J., members of the wholesale drug firm of Pray & Peterson, 68 New Chambers Street, on a charge of selling heroin without labeling it poison, is a new departure in the crusade against drug sellers.

Samuel Deane, Jr., an investigator in the District Attorney's office, testified that on May 16 he and John Russell, a reformed drug user, visited Pray & Peterson's place and purchased 1,300 heroin tablets for $2.67.

The case will be continued on Thursday.

John Benson, a druggist of 219 Tenth Avenue, who lives at 48 Morgan Place, Arlington, N. J., and appeared in Special Sessions yesterday and pleaded guilty before Justices Herrman, Zeller, and Moss to a charge of selling heroin illegally. He was remanded for sentence on July 7.

FIND GIRLS IN DRUG HAUNTS.

Detectives Arrest Five Men and Get Stock of Cocaine.

Detective Lieutenant Hearle and Sergeants Quaine and Caputo saw a young girl who answered descriptions they had received of a cocaine distributor come out of a furnished room house at 116 East 105th Street yesterday afternoon and go into the one next door at 114. They followed her and gained admission to a room on the top floor, where they found the girl with three young men. They say one, who later gave his name as Thomas Brancano of 334 East 102d Street, was weighing cocaine, and that the others were concerned in various stages of its preparation. The girl said she was Marie Reilly, and gave the house as her address. She said she and Brancano had taken out a marriage license on June 5.

When asked why she had come out of the next house, Miss Reilly said she had friends there. The detectives then invaded a top floor room of that house and found two men and a young girl. After she had given two false names, the detectives, who recognized her by a description, got her to admit that she was Florence Lasalle of 900 Third Avenue, for whom her parents had sent out an alarm when she did not come back last Sunday night. The three men and the girl found in 114 were locked up charged with having cocaine in their possession and selling it, and the two men with the Lasalle girl with abduction.

SEWER MANHOLES BLOW UP

Two Injured by Explosions Along East 42d Street.

An accumulation of gas in the sewers along Forty-second Street, between Third Avenue and the East River, exploded shortly after 7 o'clock last night. The covers of a score of manholes were blown seven or eight feet into the air, and flames spouted twenty or thirty feet high from several of them. Two of the covers were shattered.

Peter Clancy of 437 West Fifty-sixth Street, motorman of a car which was passing near one of the manholes, was hit by fragments of a broken cover. He was treated for cuts on the legs and arms at St. Bartholomew's Clinic.

John Nolan left his house at 401 East Forty-second Street when he heard the first explosion, and was singed about the face and hands by the flames which followed.

TOOK HER SICILIAN WAY.

Girl Now Ready to Wed Man Who Abducted Her in an Auto.

Antonio Malito of 1,601 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, the young Sicilian who, when repulsed by Miss Antonina Dana of 31 Powell Street, kidnapped her on Monday morning as she was on her way to work, and, with other men, carried her in an automobile to a lonely house in the woods at Rockville Centre, where detectives captured him, made the plea when arraigned yesterday in the New Jersey Avenue Court that in carrying off his sweetheart he had followed simply the traditions of his Sicilian fathers.

"I loved her," he said. "She loved me, too, but her relatives turned her against me because of the difference in our ages. She is 18 and I am 29 years old. She said she would have nothing more to do with me. I am mad for her. I do not know the laws of your country. I am a Sicilian. I do not care. I must have my sweetheart. Now I am satisfied. She is mine."

Malito turned to the girl, who sat near by with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Costragino.

"Is it true what I say?" he asked her.

Blushing, with downcast eyes, the girl made a sign in the affirmative.

The court said that such methods were out of date and would not be countenanced in this country. The girl announced her willingness to become the bride of her abductor, saying that she thought it was the only thing for her to do, but the Magistrate sent Malito to jail in default of $10,000 bail pending another examination next Monday and held Michael Porto and Philip Rose, who operated the taxicab used for the kidnapping, in bonds of $100 each.

ONE DAY
SALE OF PIANOS
and
PLAYER-PIANOS
New 88-note Player Pianos that usually sell up to $600. The mechanism is of the most modern type, embodying the newest devices for control of time and expression. Music Rolls free and special library privilege. Today Only $390
TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE
Brand New
PIANOS
A Limited Number of Reliable Make in Latest Case Designs
Built to sell from $250 to $325; will be sold (*regardless of their original selling price*) Today Only, at.... $190
$5 Down and $5 Monthly
ALL ARE FULLY GUARANTEED
Liberal Allowance for Old Pianos Taken in Exchange
DELIVERY BEFORE THE 4TH OF JULY
Knabe Warerooms
5th Av. at 39th St.

A Message of Importance to Shippers and Merchants
The American Express Company, on July first, extended its service and opened 1800 new offices on the following lines of transportation:
Central Railroad of New Jersey
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Philadelphia & Reading Railroad
Rock Island System
Especial attention is called to the fact that shipments for
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington
can now be accepted, and given the same prompt service characteristic of American Express deliveries for other points
With this additional territory the Company's patrons will be offered service unequalled in dispatch and security, covering 75,000 miles of railroad with 10,000 offices in the United States and Canada.
The Company's routes include lines in *New England, the Eastern, Middle, Western, Southern, Pacific Coast States* and in Canada, also many river lines; and it accepts shipments of freight, parcels, money and valuables destined to the offices of all other express companies at a single charge.
The American Express Company realizes its responsibility to give to shippers in this new territory, the same prompt, efficient and courteous service which has become associated with its name elsewhere.
By taking over these new lines, the Financial Department of the American Express Co. becomes still further extended for the benefit of the public.
The Company buys and sells foreign exchange, domestic and foreign money orders; collects accounts, bills, notes, drafts; issues commercial and circular letters of credit; transfers money by wire and cable; issues negotiable Bills of Lading to all parts of the world; sells tickets over all European railroads.
American Express Travelers Cheques have become known all over the world.
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
Established 1841
General Offices: 65 Broadway, New York City

BLACK & WHITE
Scotch Whisky
Connoisseurs throughout the world realize that the clean, mellow flavor of "Black and White" is exceptional.
This flavor is always the same, as the largest stocks in Scotland are in reserve waiting the necessary 10 years' age.
ALEX D SHAW & CO NY

Does Comfort
With Pleasant Surroundings
Appeal to You?
Then Make Your Next Trip to
Philadelphia
via the
New Jersey Central
Your journey will start with a cool, refreshing river trip to the fast hourly trains.
Then wide open windows (possible because hard coal is used), attractive scenery, courteous treatment and absence of tunnels, together with exceptional dining service at dining hours, will complete the enjoyment of your trip.
Trains leave Liberty Street Every Hour on the Hour, week days, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 11 P. M., and daily at midnight (sleepers ready at 10 P. M.). All trains ten minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.
Your Watch Is Your Time Table

ORDER *TODAY*
Next Sunday's New York Times will have magazine and illustrated features worth ordering ahead.
Johanna Wiggers is New York's perfect baby. Crowned queen of the city's babies during Baby Week, she was chosen from among one thousand little contestants as the only really "one hundred per cent. perfect" baby of them all. She won a blue ribbon and a fifty dollar prize and a famous reputation, just because she is so pretty and healthy and sweet. A photograph of "Johanna" by Aime Dupont reproduced in rotogravure will be given to every reader next Sunday.
What is the best short poem in English? This question is answered by more than twenty leading writers, many of them poets of international reputation. The correspondence and poems will be published.
Mr. Kurt Aram's article on Kiev—the Chicago of Russia—is one of the best of this interesting series.
All American countries and peoples are to unite in a movement to erect a memorial tomb to Columbus at his supposed burial place in the city of Santo Domingo. Detailed particulars next Sunday.
Babylonian scholars are adding to Bible history by reading clay tablets written thousands of years ago. The article to be published next Sunday intimates that Noah and Adam may have been one and the same person.
There will be the usual six pages of photographs of current events. These will include a picture of Col. Roosevelt in a "jungle" near Sagamore Hill; the 'Varsity Race on the Hudson at Poughkeepsie; a page of children; a photograph of Secretary Bryan dividing a gift watermelon among his co-workers.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEXT SUNDAY

"Land of Shining Mountains"
Glacier National Park
Enjoy the freedom of mountain and trail in Glacier National Park this summer. Centuries ago, the aboriginal Blackfeet Indians, gazing in awe at the eternal, glacier-capped Rockies of northwestern Montana, named this region — "Land of Shining Mountains." For 1525 square miles, mountains tower above mountains. 250 varicolored lakes kiss the sky and hide in canyons of dizzy depths or nestle in pine-laden valleys.
You can see this Park by touring on foot, horseback, stage, automobile and launch, stopping at the Great Northern Railway's attractive chalet camps or pitching your tent where you will. Vacations $1 to $5 per day.
The new and enlarged Glacier Park Hotel with accommodations for 400 people, affords every modern convenience. Rates $3 to $5 per day
Definite-Expense Tours
For your convenience the following special tours of the Park by automobile, boat, stage and horseback have been arranged:
1 Day Tour $8.25 | 3 Day Tour $21.00 | 5 Day Tour $31.25 | 7 Day Tour $47.00
Low Round-Trip Summer Tourist Fares
Via Great Northern Railway, Daily June 1—Sept. 30
To Glacier Park or Belton in Glacier National Park — From St Paul or Minneapolis, $35.00; from Chicago $47.50.
To the cities of Puget Sound and the Pacific—From St Paul or Minneapolis, $60.00; from Chicago $72.50.
Proportionately low fares from other points.
Send for Free Books
Let us help plan your vacation this year. Send for free Walking Tour Book, Aeroplane Folder, Hotels and Tours Book and other literature. Write today.
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Panama-Pacific International Exposition San Francisco 1915
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S. LOUNSBERY, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., Dept. 90, 1184 Broadway, New York: Send me Walking Tour Book, Aeroplane Folder, Hotels and Tours Book and other descriptive literature on Glacier National Park free.
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Address _____
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CLAFLIN RECEIVERS GETTING GOOD NEWS

Out-of-Town Stores in Fine Condition, Their Indepedent Inquirers Report.

EVEN CREDITORS HELPFUL

"Will Grant You an Extension, an Abatement or a Receipt in Full," One of Them Writes to Claflin.

John Claflin and J. B. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank and one of the receivers for the H. B. Claflin Company, have received in the last two days many letters and telegrams from all over the country conveying assurances of merchants and bankers that they stand ready to give enthusiastic aid to the rehabilitation of the big dry goods concern.

Some of the letters are expressions of unbounded confidence in Mr. Claflin. Some are from creditors of the company offering extensions of credit, or willingness to accept any settlement determined upon, and in one case, to waive the claim entirely. Others are in response to letters and telegrams sent out by Mr. Martindale to banking and mercantile correspondents of the Chemical National inquiring as to the condition of the twenty-six large Claflin stores in various places outside of New York. In nearly every case the answers indicated that these stores were doing a thriving business and were under capable management.

It was the paper of these stores, indorsed by the H. B. Claflin Company and aggregating between $30,000,000 and $31,000,000, that caused the crash, and the receivers were anxious at the outset to ascertain their financial and business condition, as it was their hope that they would, to a large extent, be able to take care of their own notes and relieve the Claflin Company of its large contingent liabilities. Aside from these contingent liabilities the Claflin Company has assets largely exceeding its direct obligations. If all the stores should be able to assume their own liabilities, the Claflin Company would be in prime condition.

Mr. Martindale expressed the highest gratification at the replies he had received, most of them from sources through which the Chemical Bank operates, and in nowise connected with the Claflin interests. He consented to make public extracts from them, without giving the names of the writers or the particular Claflin stores referred to.

One of the letters to Mr. Claflin came from a manufacturer in Norristown, Penn., and said:

In common with all your friends I sincerely regret the turn affairs have taken. You are old and valued customers of ours and I have no hesitation in saying that you possess the confidence of everybody. We are creditors of the H. B. Claflin Company and the Stewart Dry Goods Company. We are ready to grant any extension of time or any abatement of our claim or to send you a receipt in full for everything you owe us or to do anything that will assist you in your time of need.

A cable message from London said:

Regret stoppage. Confident all will come out right.

Extracts from letters in regard to specific stores of the Claflin chain were as follows:

From Pennsylvania—Our impression is that the store is very successful and the management capable. The banks of the city are in a position to extend what money they may need.

From Virginia—I am told that the business has never been in a better condition than now or operated more profitably. The local managers express the belief that the business is in excellent condition and will be able to take care of itself.

From Pennsylvania—I can see no reason why the business should not stand on its own feet.

From Canada—The business here has been well managed and is now some three times as large as it was four years ago, when it was taken over by the Claflin Company. They pay cash for everything, and have no important liabilities in Canada.

From Cleveland—The first six months' business this year is more than sufficient to take care of the dividends and to provide a sinking fund in addition.

From Missouri—I beg to say that you and your co-receivers have matters thoroughly in hand here. The business is running without a ripple. So far as the store organization and the customers of the establishment are concerned, you would not know it was in receivership. If I am not disturbed in my prophecy this store will give a fine account of itself. The business is thoroughly solvent and the good-will highly valuable. With our good crops in sight we should have a tremendous business.

From Alexandria, La.—We would extend our sympathy to the great institution of Claflin & Co. and express the hope that in a short while this great, good institution will resume.

From Louisiana—We wish to express our hopes for you and the company, which has been such a bulwark to the small merchant.

The Directors of the Associated Merchants' Company, which owns a majority of the stock of the H. B. Claflin Company, met yesterday and decided to defer action on dividends, making this statement:

It was decided at the meeting held today that because of present conditions affecting the H. B. Claflin Company, one of the companies whose stock forms part of the securities owned by the Associated Merchants' Company, it was inexpedient to take action at the present time in regard to declaring the dividend usually declared and paid in July on the preferred stocks of the company, although the books of the subsidiary companies owned entirely by this company show that their earnings have been more than sufficient to meet these dividend requirements.

The Directors of the United Dry Goods Companies, which owns a majority of the associated merchants' stock, also met and deferred action on dividends.

Moyer's Trial Is Delayed.

HOUGHTON, Mich., June 30.—O. N. Hilton, attorney for the Western Federation of Miners, agreed today to a postponement of the trials of Charles H. Moyer and other officials and members of the union. The charges of conspiracy growing out of the recent strike of copper miners were to have been heard in the District Court at L'Anse on July 6. Because of the absence of witnesses the prosecution was unwilling to proceed and it is expected that the postponement will be approved by Judge O'Brien.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE TO MOVE UPTOWN

Dry Goods House Will Leave Its Broadway Store for Site Not Yet Chosen.

FIRM NOW INCORPORATED

H. A. Weatherbee Heads $2,500,000 Company—Rumors of Change of Policy Are Denied.

The firm of Arnold, Constable & Co., one of the largest dry goods houses in the city, is considering the removal of its retail establishment from the present site at Broadway and Nineteenth Street to the uptown shopping district. This announcement was made yesterday by W. H. Sheehy, and was coincidental with the incorporation of the company, of which he was chosen Vice President.

Several sites for an uptown department store had been suggested, Mr. Sheehy said, but none had been chosen. He denied that the block front from Thirty-fifth to Thirty-sixth Street in Broadway, recently bought for the erection of a twelve-story building, would be the future home of the firm. The company is now conducting a clearance sale in its retail department of a stock valued at more than $1,000,000.

In connection with the incorporation of the business, Mr. Sheehy said that Mrs. Harriet M. Arnold was the principal owner. The following officers of the new corporation were elected: H. A. Weatherbee, son of Edwin H. Weatherbee, former owner of the business, President; W. H. Sheehy, Vice President; J. G. Stetson, Secretary, and J. O. Halsey, confidential office man of the firm, Treasurer. The incorporators were Mr. Sheehy, Mr. Weatherbee, and H. M. Arnold, and the capital stock was $2,500,000.

Mr. Sheehy denied a report incidental to the formation of the corporation that the foreign offices would be given up. There would be no change in either the firm's business or its methods, he said.

"We intend to conduct the business," he added, "on the same general lines as formerly, and do what we can to make it as progressive as ever and more so than ever, if possible."

The business was founded in 1825 by Aaron Arnold, who before that time had been associated with James A. Hearn. In 1837 Mr. Arnold took into partnership his son-in-law, James M. Constable, a son of J. M. Constable, and Hicks Arnold. The next change occurred in 1911, when Edwin H. Weatherbee, son-in-law of James M. Constable, succeeded to the entire business through the retirement of Walter C. M. Constable and Alfred G. Evans, who had become members of the firm. On Feb. 11 of the following year Mr. Weatherbee died after less than a week's illness of a stroke of apoplexy that attacked him while he was attending a performance of "La Boheme" at the Metropolitan Opera House. His son, Hicks Arnold Weatherbee, has been the head of the business since.

The retail store of Arnold Constable & Co. will be the latest to leave the district where formerly some of the most prominent retail establishments were situated. The uptown movement began some years ago with the removal from Union Square of Tiffany's. The latter firm was followed by W. & J. Sloane, Vantine's, Aitken, Son & Co., and Lord & Taylor. Brooks Brothers announced only recently that they soon would give up their quarters at Broadway and Twenty-second Street for an uptown location.

Window Cleaner Falls Eight Stories

In view of shoppers in Fifth Avenue, Bruno Bowdin, 25 years old, a window cleaner, of 51 Fourth Avenue, fell from the eighth floor of the Franklin Simon Building, 414 Fifth Avenue, yesterday and was killed instantly.

NEW HAVEN BILL PASSES.

Bay State House Adopts Measure Separating B. & M. from System.

BOSTON, June 30.—The Fisher-Ellis bill, providing for the separation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine Railroads, passed the Massachusetts House late today on a viva voce vote.

The only roll call taken on the several amendments was on the substitution bill offered by Representative Doherty of Fall River, which provided for State ownership with a referendum on the petition of 50,000. The Doherty bill was defeated by a vote of 113 to 104.

The New Haven Railroad Company has given formal notice of its opposition to the Fisher-Ellis bill because of the so-called "string" provision by which the State reserves the right to purchase at any time the Boston & Maine stock held for the New Haven by the Boston Railroad Holding Company. This stock comprises 51 per cent. of the total Boston & Maine issue. The New Haven company's opposition is based on the contention that retention of the State's right to purchase the stock will depreciate its value.

LASSEN IN ERUPTION AGAIN.

Dense Column of Smoke Ascends to a Height of 3,000 Feet.

RED BLUFF, Cal., June 30.—Lassen Peak exploded today in its thirteenth eruption since May 30, with a dense column of black smoke that shot up thousands of feet and then drifted slowly northward. A few minutes later a smaller column of black smoke, fringed with whitish steam, ascended more gradually and is still rising.

After taking the angle of elevation with a transit the County Surveyor estimated the height of the first column at 3,000 feet. At the end of an hour it had dwindled to 500 feet, and the flutings of white in its sides indicated that it was mostly steam. The dense black of the first outburst was due to a heavy freight of volcanic sand.

Counting the eruption of Sunday night, reported today from Mineral, this last is the thirteenth decisive outbreak of Lassen Peak since it first awoke a month ago today. It has the appearance of being more violent than any of its predecessors.

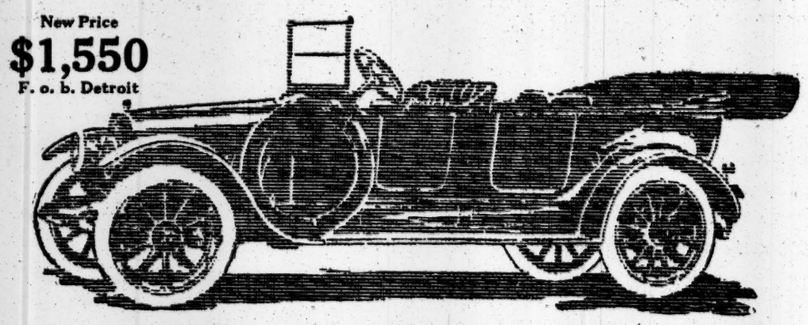
THE suites in The Majestic cannot be duplicated in New York from the standpoint of comfort, size, outlook and every other hotel advantage worth considering. They are exactly what the New Yorker wants who dreads the 'ight little discomforts that he finds in most hotels. Favorable rentals from October on can now be made—as low as $1200; as high as $10,000. J. Charlton Rivers, Managing Director.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
72nd Street & Central Park West

This Car Came By Express

To Enable Us to Exhibit It Today

New Price
$1,550
F. o. b. Detroit



HUDSON Six-40 for 1915

The New-Year Surprise

31 New Features—Price $200 Less

Since this new model HUDSON was announced in the Saturday Evening Post, the demand to see it has been overwhelming.

So we brought on this car by express.

It is here today—come see it.

Last season's HUDSON six-40 seemed to mark perfection. It so met ideals that the year's output was 3,000 cars oversold. In May men offered premiums—up to $200—to get one of those cars.

Now the HUDSON engineers—headed by Howard E. Coffin—have devoted a year to refinements. The new model comes out with 31 new features—comforts and conveniences.

Last season's price—$1,750 f. o. b. Detroit—was the record price for a quality Six. And no comparable Four could meet it.

Now the HUDSON announces a trebled output, which cuts the cost $200. And the new model price is $1,550, f. o. b. Detroit.

Last season's weight—2,980 pounds—was 1,000 pounds under old-time averages for cars of this capacity. It saved you the weight of a car-full of people, by better designing and proper materials. Yet it proved itself in thousands of hands one of the staunchest cars ever built.

Now comes a further saving, due to such things as a tubular propeller shaft. The new model weighs 2,890 pounds.

The New Criterions

This new HUDSON Six-40—as you will concede—is the typical modern car. It reveals the criterions by which coming cars will be measured.

Its new-type motor has made Sixes more economical than Fours. It removes the last reason for buying a Four in the field above $1,200.

Its moderation in size and power accords with men's trends today. Its weight shows the new possibilities, without sacrifice of strength.

In beauty and equipment it shows new attractions to which future cars must come.

This is the gem car of 1915. It is the greatest of HUDSON successes. It is Howard E. Coffin's ideal of a car. And he is the master among modern designers.

We brought it here by express—one of the first models finished—to show it a few days sooner. Please come today and see it.

Some 1915 Features

Distinguished streamline body
Disappearing tonneau seats.
Invisible hinges—wider seats.
Extra tires ahead of front door.
Gasoline tank in dash.
"One-Man" top with quick-adjusting curtains.
Simplified Delco starting, lighting and ignition system.
Wiring in conduits—better carburetion — automatic spark advance.
Dimming searchlights.
Lock on ignition and lights.
Trunk rack on back.

This Epoch-Marking HUDSON Can Now Be Seen at

Our New Show-Rooms

Broadway at 64th Street

Where the arrangement of cars and abundance of light will afford you every opportunity to give them the closest possible inspection

Come and See This Car—Open Evenings

THE A. ELLIOTT RANNEY COMPANY

Broadway at 64th St., New York
1184 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn

We reproduce herewith a few specimen letters out of hundreds received last week from Studebaker SIX owners—letters that tell a story of service and satisfaction which we believe to be without precedent.

Studebaker

Economical Light-Weight
SIX
$1575

Detroit, Mich.
My new Studebaker Six purchased in November last is giving me very good satisfaction.
Thomas T. Leete, Jr.,
Corliss, Leete & Moody, Attorneys.

Coffeyville, Kansas.
Our Studebaker SIX has been making a little better than fourteen miles to the gallon of gasoline.
H. W. Read, Topeka, Kansas.

Topeka, Kansas.
I am more than pleased.
H. G. West, Cashier Farmers National Bank.

Richmond, Ky.
After long and careful study I regard the Studebaker Six the acme of perfection in an automobile and giving more value for its price than any other automobile made in the world.
B. E. Turley, Cashier State Bank & Trust Co.

Atlanta, Ga.
I am thoroughly satisfied with my Studebaker SIX.
L. C. Hopkins, Attorney.

Atlanta, Georgia.
The Studebaker SIX has been a source of complete satisfaction to me.
J. Edwin Kerr, The Publishers Press.

Covington, Ga.
Up to date I have driven the SIX about six thousand miles and am "wearing" my original tires. I get very satisfactory mileage on gasoline consumption.
O. T. Hennessee, Planter and Merchant.

Boston, Mass.
I think my second Studebaker SIX is a big improvement over my first Studebaker SIX, although I have nothing but praise for that car. This is my third Studebaker.
August De Cort, President De Cort Co.

Boston, Mass.
My Studebaker SIX is economical in upkeep, as my tires have traveled 4,000 miles and are yet good for many miles. On a run to New York and return we averaged over 12 miles to the gallon, and on shorter trips even better.
J. W. Smith, Boston Weather Bureau.

Perth Amboy, N. J.
I am exceedingly well pleased with the Studebaker SIX, considering it from any standpoint.
S. L. Antisell, Raritan Copper Works.

Sioux City, Ia.
The Studebaker SIX I bought in March is giving excellent satisfaction. I am gettig about thirteen miles to the gallon of gasoline.
P. H. Pilchard,
President Suburban Improvement Co.

Albany, N. Y.
My Studebaker SIX (1914) is giving me entire satisfaction.
Dr. B. G. Troidle

Norfolk, Virginia.
I have been driving automobiles for twelve years or more, and have never seen so flexible an engine; I have no difficulty in cutting it down to two miles an hour on high without a miss. During May I obtained something over twelve miles per gallon.
G. R. Swink,
Baird, Swink & Moreland, Attys.

Elkhart, Indiana.
I am certainly pleased with the Studebaker SIX. Am getting about fourteen to fifteen miles per gallon of gasoline; consumption of oil is also very light.
C. C. Colbert,
Manager American Coating Mills.

South Bend, Indiana.
One of your 1913 Studebaker SIXES last year pleased me so much that I purchased one of your 1914 Studebaker SIXES this spring.
Harry A. Engman, Jr.
President Engman-Matthews Range Co.

St. Louis, Mo.
I have been the owner of four Studebaker cars and now have a 1914 SIX and the results from all of them have been particularly gratifying.
C. F. Smith, Terminal Railroad Association.

Has any other automobile maker ever had a testimonial like this?

WESTERN UNION
NIGHT LETTER

Portland, Oregon, June 10, 1914
The Studebaker Corporation,
Detroit, Mich.

A. R. Benson, owner Benson Live Stock & Commission Company; W. E. Grace, Capitalist; Capt. E. Puries, owner Columbia Contract Company; F. Philippi, Capitalist; A. A. Clark, Capitalist; perfectly satisfied with their SIXES and give permission for you to write testimonial letters, signing their names to same.

Austin, Texas.
I am highly pleased with the car in every way.
Wm. Schulle, Swann Furniture & Carpet Co.

Beaumont, Texas.
I have been driving, for several months past, a Studebaker SIX and am very much pleased with the car in every respect.
J. T. Shelby.

Beaumont, Texas.
My children drive our Studebaker SIX and get more pleasure out of it than we were able to get out of our heavy, high-priced car. My son and my son-in-law also own Studebaker SIXES and all are well pleased.
T. S. Reed, T. S. Reed Grocery Co.

Dallas, Texas.
I am using my third Studebaker, the 7-passenger 1914 SIX. It has never given me one moment's trouble.
M. Cullum, Cullum & Boren Co.

Littleton, N. C.
If the SIX continues to give me the service that it has so far, and I believe it will, I shall be fully satisfied.
M. J. Grant.

Santa Ana, California.
The Studebaker SIX is giving splendid satisfaction.
J. W. Tubbs, Santa Ana Commercial Co.

Deans, Va.
Studebaker SIX has given me perfect satisfaction. I like it better every time I use it.
John G. Eberwine.

Denver, Colorado.
The SIX has given perfect satisfaction in every way.
F. A. Bovee, President.
The Western States Securities & Finance Co.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Since I have had the Studebaker SIX I have averaged about 13 miles to the gallon.
Leo C. McElroy.

Chicago, Ill.
During the past winter I have used a Studebaker SIX with limousine and it has given me good satisfaction.
Wm. A. Tilden,
President Ft. Dearborn National Bank.

Trenton, N. J.
The Studebaker-Wagner starter is positively perfect in starting as I have never used nor seen my crank handle since the day I received the car.
W. P. Conard, Secretary Muschert, Reeves & Co.

Trenton, N. J.
I have been very agreeably surprised at the low fuel consumption of the Studebaker SIX, as I have been averaging 12 miles per gallon about town and 16 miles on trips.
C. H. Oakley, President Essex Rubber Co., Inc.

Aberdeen, So. Dak.
I have had a good many automobiles, but I have never had one which was so entirely satisfactory as the Studebaker SIX.
George E. Countryman, M. D.

Fargo, North Dakota.
The SIX—my second Studebaker car—was used all of last season and was, and still is, most satisfactory in every way.
Jno. D. Farrand, Fargo Loan Agency.

Salt Lake City, Utah.
I am getting fifteen miles and over from a gallon of gasoline in my Studebaker SIX.
John Stringham,
Asst. Cashier Farmers and Stockgrowers Bank.

South Bend, Ind.
In climbing hills, in crowded streets, in hot weather as well as cold, the Studebaker SIX has given perfect satisfaction.
N. D. O'Brien, The O'Brien Varnish Company.

Indianapolis, Ind.
This car has given me absolute satisfaction, and is, I believe, the best car I ever sat in regardless of price.
Samuel Lewis Shank,
Former Mayor of Indianapolis, Indiana.

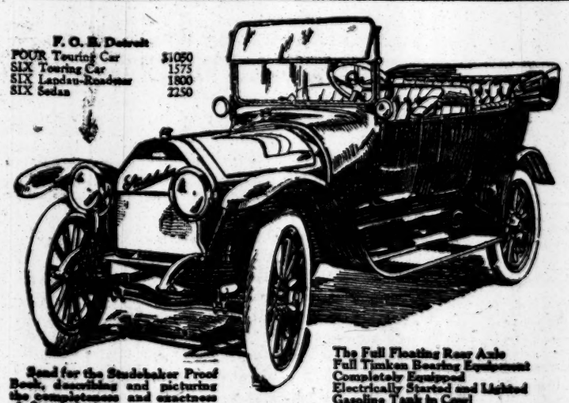
Riverside, California.
We are more than pleased.
G. Rouse & Co., by G. Rouse.

Los Angeles, Calif.
I can say no greater, more sincere praise for the Studebaker SIX than that it doeseverything any car can do, quietly and well, and those who want can order a Studebaker SIX over a telephone and get full value for their money.
S. L. Weaver,
President Weaver Roof Co.

Little Rock, Ark.
Since the purchase of my Studebaker SIX I have had nothing but automobile satisfaction.
Ralph O'Dowd,
Arkansas Carpet & Furniture Company.

STUDEBAKER, Detroit

F. O. B. Detroit
FOUR Touring Car $1050
SIX Touring Car 1575
SIX Landau-Roadster 1800
SIX Sedan 2250



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The Full Floating Rear Axle
Full Timken Bearing Equipment
Completely Enclosed
Electrically Started and Lighted
Gasoline Tank in Cowl
Finest Finish
Elegant Design

PHELPS MOTOR CAR CORPORATION,
59th St. & Broadway,
METROPOLITAN DISTRIBUTORS,
Carpenter Motor Vehicle Co., 1239 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

"Quantity Production of Quality Cars"

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1914.

KANSAS AND WALL STREET.

Everybody knows that Secretary COBURN is responsible for everything agricultural which happens in Kansas. Yesterday COBURN of Kansas retired upon his masterpiece, and the United States wishes him joy in his retirement. He says a good word for his successor, whom he vouches for as competent, but it will be many a year before he scores such a triumph as COBURN'S last crop. The farmers of his happy State are now figuring what they will do with $100,000,000. The first quarter of it they owe the banks, but that is not the fault of COBURN or his crop. The second quarter they owe the shopkeepers. The third quarter they propose to pay upon account of their mortgages. Ten millions will go for 10,000 automobiles, making 50,000 in the State. And $15,000,000 will be saved.

It is too bad to be serious over COBURN'S halcyon last day. And yet the case of Kansas adorns a moral and points a tale. What would Kansas have done if it had had another drought this year? That is the same as asking what would Wall Street have done without COBURN'S billion bushel crop of wheat this year. For, alas! there is too much likeness between the cases of Kansas and Wall Street. Three-quarters of the best that COBURN was able to do had been anticipated. The crops to that extent had been eaten before they were planted. They were owed for, and the debts consumed them.

Wall Street, like Kansas, is "refunding." It is putting this year's profits into the debts of yesteryear, and the process is wholesome rather than fattening. Paying debts gives quiet nights, but brings no booms. Yet Wall Street may take cheer from the $15,000,000 which Kansas banks. If Wall Street saves as much out of Wall Street's crop there need be no other answer to the question where the money is coming from to do Wall Street's necessary work. Wall Street's savings are the savings of Kansas and of all the States, and the news from Kansas goes to the heart of the farmers of Broad Street. If Kansas does as well as all that nothing can be done at Washington to keep the ticker quiet, and nothing need be done by Wall Street to keep it busy. COBURN and Kansas have attended to that in COBURN'S last year, Kansas's $100,000,000 year, and the country's $10,000,000,000 year, and then some. All that COBURN is worth to Kansas the farmer is worth to Wall Street. It is impossible to say more to or for the discoverer of the hen and alfalfa, who set Kansas to raising dollars instead of what it used to raise in the unregenerate days of WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE. Good-bye to COBURN. May he have as good luck as he brought to those whom he taught to earn it. That is the true philosophy of prosperity, and Wall Street would be better off if it could find a COBURN for itself.

WHOLLY UNNECESSARY.

Gen. R. K. EVANS did not display good taste when he made his flippant references to our war with Spain and to the Monroe Doctrine, but it seems making too much of a trifle to subject him to a court of inquiry. A soldier is not permitted to criticise in public the official acts of his superior officers, and the Society of the Carabao was justly punished for making a public attack upon the Philippine policy of the Administration, and upon Secretary BRYAN in particular. The much talked of song about damning the Filipinos was the least of the society's offenses. But Gen. EVANS'S speech was not an attack upon the Administration; it was an estimate of the policy the Government has pursued for the last hundred years. The idea that he could embarrass his superior officers or the present Administration by reciting the well-known fact that Spain was not an adversary of our sins, or the record of history that the Monroe Doctrine necessarily produces problems all the time for us to meet, is far-fetched.

Behind every rule there is a reason, or there is supposed to be. The reason behind the rule that army officers must not criticise the Administration is that by so doing they will encourage insubordination and embarrass their superiors. Such abstract generalities of history as Gen. EVANS indulged in cannot have any such effect. He should have displayed more discretion, particularly in his choice of words; but to set the ponderous machinery of a court of inquiry to work upon him is to suggest that the Secretary of War has lost his sense of proportion.

A CALL FOR A GREAT ARTIST.

There is to be a statue of the Pioneer Mother at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco if an artist can be found who can depict an ideal of this symbolical personage sufficiently poetical, vigorous, and inspiriting to satisfy the grandchildren of the pioneer women. This is going to be a difficult job. A model of a statue by an Eastern artist lately exhibited in San Francisco has aroused a storm of protest because the figure is draped in an Indian blanket and resembles a Comanche squaw. That surely does not typify the Pioneer Mother of Pacific civilization. The protest is quite understandable. We can imagine a modern realistic treatment of the subject which might not be ineffective. The plainly dressed woman, her sunbonnet falling backward upon her shoulders, or hanging by the strings from one of her arms, standing by a tree stump and gazing into the future with a vision half prophetic, half foreboding, might charm by its humanity and its pathos.

But probably the women of California demand a more heroic treatment of the idea of the Pioneer Mother. The combination of classic dignity with the romantic spirit may be essential. A classical sculptor would not have bothered himself about the drapery with so large and symbolical a subject to treat. But a nude or even a partly nude Pioneer Mother will never suit Western America. The printcloths and homespuns of our ancestors do not lend themselves to graceful draping. The touch of savagery imparted by using a squaw's blanket is utterly out of place. In fact, the Pioneer Mother ideal is one to be taken up by a sculptor of unmistakable genius, who can feel its force and appreciate its inherent beauty, or abandoned altogether. There is a call for a great artist. Will it be answered?

ROOSEVELT'S BID FOR UNION.

There was not a word of attack upon the Republican Party in Col. ROOSEVELT'S Pittsburgh speech. He did attack Senator PENROSE, but the speech was such as might be made by any Republican in good standing who disapproved of Penroseism; in fact, such speeches have frequently been made by just such men without impairing their Republican standing. The speech is an attack upon the Democratic Administration, the Democratic Congress, and the Democratic legislation; and his chief charge against BARNES and PENROSE is that they are responsible for Democratic rule because by frauds at Chicago they split the Republican Party. He says they elected a Democratic President deliberately, "because "they infinitely preferred the triumph "of their nominal party foes to seeing "the control of their own organization "wrested from their hands by the "rank and file of their own party." This by way of showing that his antagonism to individual Republican bosses is as strong as ever; but there is nothing in that to offend the Republican voter. Millions of Republicans will agree with every word he says; none except the actual henchmen of BARNES and PENROSE will feel very deeply aggrieved.

All the rest of the speech was an assault upon the Democratic Party. It was more. It was the keynote of the anti-Administration campaign. He has sounded the bugle not alone for the Progressives, but for the Republicans as well. It is such a speech as may be read with equal satisfaction by both parties. Without saying a word about reunion he has made a most effective argument for it. It is as adroit a speech as even this master politician ever made, and it will go further than all the harmony talk that could be made between now and the Day of Judgment to bring that harmony about. There has never been any doubt that he wanted harmony and expected to lead a reunited party in 1916. In this speech he has struck a great blow to bring it about.

His attack upon the Democratic Party was confined to its legislation upon the tariff and its proposed anti-trust legislation. What he may have to say about other issues was reserved for another occasion. He fits his speeches to the places where they are delivered, and in Pittsburgh all issues sink into insignificance beside the tariff and the trusts. Charging that the Underwood tariff has failed to reduce the cost of living and has "harassed "and harried the business community "to no purpose," he produces again the tariff policy he proposed in 1912—a tariff commission. He again proposes his 1912 trust policy—a Trade Commission with power to prohibit unfair trade practices and curb monopoly. The Democratic Trade Commission he assails as a half-way measure; and he attacks the Clayton bill because it forbids any combination which may restrict the competition between the combining parties. This he declares "economic absurdity," and he asserts that "unlimited competition "has proved one of the greatest curses of modern civilization."

Thus he has not only outlined the line of attack for both Progressives and Republicans, but he has defined a constructive platform on which they must get together if the Progressives are to come back. He has done more than tender the olive branch to the Republicans; he has increased the difficulty of rejecting it. The Republicans must have some policy to oppose the Democrats with besides that of mere fault-finding; he provides one. He insists that they must get rid of their Penroses and Barneses. If they will do this and adopt his legislative programme, there can be union. The terms of the union are now before the Republicans to accept or reject. That is the meaning of this remarkable speech, nowhere expressed but unmistakable in every line of it.

AN UNDESIRABLE.

Even admitting that some of the charges made against the newly appointed Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner still await confirmation, it is quite evident that MICHAEL A. ROFRANO, in the light of the admissions he made before Judge WADHAMS on Monday, is not a fit man for the position. This position entails the hiring and directing of about 6,000 laborers a year, the majority of whom are Italians, and it is particularly necessary that if the Mayor recognized the expediency of having a Deputy for this purpose the said Deputy should have no affiliations with men who are known to prey upon the Italian colony.

To be sure, ROFRANO is also the Secretary of the National Italian Club and of the Italian Hospital, which is seeking to have the Italian Government grant it an annual subsidy of some thousand dollars. But these matters scarcely concern the average citizen of New York. What does concern him is that a man has been appointed to an important municipal position who, in character and ability, has shown himself to be utterly unworthy to fill it.

Mayor MITCHEL is in receipt of several letters from responsible Italians who object most strongly to the appointment. It would be a simple matter for the Mayor to ascertain the respectability of the writers and then invite them to the City Hall for a conference. He has a great chance to learn some things about a certain portion of the population—more numerous than that of Rome—of the city he governs. A man in the Mayor's position and of Mr. MITCHEL'S known honesty of purpose has a splendid opportunity to perform a tremendous public service if he will only make it possible to receive the proper advisers.

FINANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Treasury has issued a statement of its operations for the fiscal year that closed yesterday. The last day or two are missing or estimated, but the figures will not be substantially altered except for the income tax receipts, and those may not be complete for months. The general receipts are $694,505,007, and are $4,579,410 below 1913. The operations of the two years are not so similar as those approximate figures seem to indicate. It is true that the internal revenue receipts of the two years also are close together, those for this year being $306,267,126, or $2,706,502 above last year. So far as domestic taxes are a clue to freedom of expenditures by taxpayers the suggestion is rather for better times this year just closed than the previous year, about which there were no complaints, psychological or otherwise. But here the closeness of the figures for the two years ends. The customs receipts were $290,891,266, a decrease of $25,447,306.

The decrease is considerable, and is generally attributed to the new tariff, which has been effective only since October. The difficulty about this inference is that it is easy to pick out other years of much greater difference in customs receipts when there was no change in the tariff. Partisans of either economics or politics are prone to argue as though the tariff were the sole factor of good or bad times, whereas always there are many factors, and it is open to anybody to appraise them to suit himself. The customs collections are accustomed to plunge about in nearer relation to the security markets than to tariff schedules. If the tariff is the sole factor effective upon customs receipts it is to be remarked that the decrease this year is less than in the years of the recent financial depression. There is no reason to doubt that when prosperity returns in full measure there will be an increase in receipts under this tariff, as there has been under old tariffs. If prosperity should return nobody will care whether there is an increase of customs or not, except the politicians, and they will wrangle about an increase as readily as about a decrease.

Those who are open-minded will find other factors operative to decrease trade buoyancy, and therefore to decrease customs, regardless of the rates of duty. The railway rate uncertainty, the uncertainty of legislation about the trusts, the doubt regarding the effect of the new banking law, the disturbed labor situation, are enough to hold commerce in check. If that is so it follows that the decrease in customs is moderate rather than excessive, and that the new tariff is receiving undue prominence in connection with it. It is well to take this view, for it is certain that there will be no revision upward. For better or worse the reduction in customs has come to stay. Not even if the Republicans should carry the Presidential election of 1916 would there be any upward revision. Nor could there be one before 1917 or 1918. Those more interested in affairs for the nearer years would be well advised to think and say as little about the tariff as possible.

The Treasury's loss on the tariff is recouped by the income tax receipts. The incomplete total already is $32,285,686, but the Treasury expected $75,000,000. This would be disappointing if the Treasury's expectations were justified. One possible source of excessive expectation is an insufficient allowance for the exemption of the tax to individuals where it was paid by corporations before the repeal of the corporation tax. This is a more agreeable supposition than wholesale dodging of the tax, the supposition upon which the Treasury is proceeding.

It seems that instead of dissatisfaction with the smallness of receipts from customs and income tax there might be rejoicing over the escape from the burdens implied in the larger totals expected. Taxes are no blessing, under whatever name. The real cause for dissatisfaction in the Government's finances is the unmanageable totals of the expenditures, which necessitate such large collections from the people. Mr. UNDERWOOD figures a surplus of $5,000,000 apart from Panama expenditures of $30,000,000. On the whole the Government's finances are in good condition, not beyond improvement, to be sure, but comparing well with most other years.

In an article published June 12 concerning Congressman HOBSON'S prohibition amendment to the Constitution, THE TIMES said that he had sent a circular to his colleagues in which he had threatened them with defeat at the polls if they did not act upon it. Mr. HOBSON denies this and sends us a copy of the circular. In this circular he tells his colleagues that "the organized moral forces of the nation have decided that," until they act upon the amendment, "it is to be "made the paramount issue in Con"gressional and Senatorial cam"paigns, primary and general." Mr. HOBSON sees in this no threat. It was so construed by some of his colleagues, however, according to Washington dispatches upon which we based the article in question.

Of the month of June just departed we may safely say that it was the most annoying and deplorable June on record. There were a few seasonable days, but its supply of wind, rain, fog, and low temperatures was worthier of an ordinarily decent and law-abiding March than a "month of roses." July was never more welcome.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Good-Will Made Troublesome.

To attack, or even criticise, no matter how gently, a custom invented and practiced for the purpose of showing courtesy, friendliness, and affection, is not the most gracious of tasks and it is undertaken with a natural reluctance. When such a custom, however, has been carried to such lengths as to be burdensome to many, both of those who follow it and in whose behalf it is followed—when the expense it brings upon the one group and the inconvenience or annoyance it creates for the other outweigh the pleasure it gives to either—then it seems time to suggest, not its entire abandonment, perhaps, but at least the bringing of it back within reasonable limits.

The reference is not, as might have been supposed, were this December instead of July, to the habit of making Christmas presents, but to that of sending to passengers on outgoing steamers gifts that are supposed in one way or another to increase the pleasure of the travelers on them.

Some of the big ships sailing recently were simply overwhelmed by the mountains of flowers, fruits, wines, and assorted food products that were sent to passengers, on whom they imposed more of trouble and embarrassment than of satisfaction—on passengers who, if they dared, would have said that they preferred to get such of these things as they really wanted in the regular way from the abundant supplies of the floating hotels. "Ship fare," nowadays, at least on the vessels that see this custom in its full extension, is very different from what it was when a sea journey meant something of hardship and deprivation and the addition of a few "extras" to the cabin table was really welcome.

When most things purchasable ashore can be bought on board, the ocean traveler needs these contributions about as much as he would in a hotel ashore, and there nobody thinks of sending them. More than occasionally, too, such gifts are the half-compulsory payment of a similar debt, previously incurred by the giver, and so the giving moves in a circle, with almost everybody concerned thinking it on the whole a nuisance.

Like ungracious remarks might be made about the habit of seeing people off on steamers and meeting them on arrival, which also makes more trouble than it is worth, but enough for once on these lines has probably been said.

Preparing Trouble in Austria.

With talk already beginning in Austria-Hungary of refusal to admit that the "house laws" of the HAPSBURGS could make of the slain Archduke's marriage to the Duchess of HOHENBERG anything different from or less than what the general laws of Church and State made it, the possibility of grave trouble over the succession to the double throne is obvious. To be sure, FRANCIS FERDINAND had formally renounced for his children all imperial rights, and had sworn never to make such claims in their behalf, but that, it is asserted in quarters apparently of some politicial influence, was purely a family matter and does not change the fact that the marriage, though "morganatic" from the family point of view, was perfect and legitimate from every other, and that therefore his little son, and not his nephew, is heir to the crown.

This theory to us republicans seems right and reasonable enough—considerably more right and reasonable, indeed, than that mere accident of birth should determine who shall rule a country or that a father should be able on any grounds whatever to alienate from his children any of the privileges which, as his children, duly recognized and authenticated, would naturally be theirs. But between established customs and established laws there is not much difference, and it is a very thoroughly established custom of most of the royal houses of Europe to hold that marriage between parties of unequal rank and status shall be sterile so far as concerns the creation of heritors for titular positions.

Royalty does not deny the respectability of morganatic marriages; it only penalizes them as injurious to dynastic interests, and so they probably are, as tending to break down the assumption, so necessary to the perpetuation of hereditary monarchies, of a real unlikeness between the highest social grade and all the rest. Of course those who are now urging the claims of little MAXIMILIAN do it, not from any tender regard for his natural rights, but because they expect or hope to obtain through him political advantages which would not be theirs if the old "house laws" were observed. They are desirous of breaking down the ancient distinctions and restrictions of the Government which, more than any other in Europe, still preserves the ways of feudalism—to bring it a little more nearly into accord with modern ideas. They will therefore probably be commended by most Americans who give the matter any attention.

Another War Measure.

That a woman with property should bequeath the greater part, or even all, of it to her daughter instead of to her son would not seem at all remarkable to us, especially if the son had already demonstrated his ability to take care of himself, while the daughter would obviously be the safer with an assured income sufficient for her needs. That is not the view yet commonly taken in England, however, for there the sons outrank the daughters, and the eldest son, as the future head of the house or line, expects, as a matter of course as well as of propriety, to get practically all of the family property.

It is therefore regarded by the London papers as more than a bit revolutionary, as a real war measure, that a Mrs. MARGARET STOCKMAN, a widow of strong suffragette tendencies, should have made public announcement of her intention to disinherit her one son and to leave all her property to her one daughter, unless women get the vote before her death. This she does, she says, not from any antagonism to her son or any unworthiness of his, but because with conditions as they are he is favored politically, while her daughter is discriminated against and needs an economic advantage.

Mrs. STOCKMAN advises other women in like circumstances to do the same thing and so start a sort of "sex strike." The idea is ingenious, and if it could be carried out on a large scale it might both enrage and scare the Britishers even more than the breaking of windows or the destroying of pictures.

This Law Excites Anxieties.

Today the Boylan law heavily penalizing the possession of the habit-forming drugs goes into effect. So wide in its application, so little familiar with its provisions are the general public, and so slight have been the preparations for taking care of the many violators its enforcement is sure to discover, that some apprehensions as to what is going to happen in the next few weeks are excusable.

It is probably desirable that the Magistrates before whom most of the offenders will be taken should, for a while at least, use a good deal of leniency in the exercise of their wide discretion in dealing with them. Not a few of the prisoners will have sinned ignorantly and many more under the cruel compulsion of an imperious vice. To fill, with the latter, jails unprepared for their reception and treatment would be, as Commissioner DAVIS says, to inflict a large amount of most terrible suffering, and be little creditable to our civilization.

By the illicit distributers of the drugs, of course, no leniency or sympathy is deserved.

GUNDA.

Varied Comments from Times Readers on His Plight—Buffalo's Remedy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let the Bronx Park officials follow the course taken by the City of Buffalo, N. Y., in caring for their elephant. When "Big Frank" outgrew his quarters and began to show signs of ugliness, on account of being chained up, the city authorities, with very little delay, provided a new house, surrounded with a good-sized yard into which he could go and come at will. A swimming pool in the yard provides both comfort and pleasure, and the elephant is now happy and contented.

If the City of Buffalo can provide such quarters for its animals, surely New York can do so. It seems incredible that the people would permit the treatment of Gunda to continue as long as it has. If these animals must be kept in captivity, in the name of humanity let them be properly cared for.

A. P. GRANT.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 29, 1914.

Offers to Take Care of Gunda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now if the men have all had their say about Gunda, let the women have a word.

If the city will pay me the salary it pays Gunda's keeper and provide me with a long-handled scraper, shovel, and a fire hose and nozzle, I will take care of Gunda, keep his cage as clean as it has ever been kept, and never go into it. If the city will provide sawdust and a shovel I will keep the floor covered.

If I fail to do this, then probably we need say no more if Gunda is kept chained or shot.

MARGARET HAYNES.

New York, June 28, 1914.

Gunda Considered Well Off.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Gunda already has one of the finest and safest elephant yards that ever was constructed in a zoological garden anywhere, and the fence is strong enough to hold half a dozen elephants. It seems very strange that any person who ever has visited the zoological park could have failed to notice the splendidly constructed steel fence that surrounds each of the four large elephant yards. I should think it would be almost as easy for people to fall to see the elephant house itself.

The trouble about letting Gunda run free in his yard is that with him free in that inclosure no man could be permitted to go into the yard to clean it three or four times each day, as is necessary in the care of all elephants. The same thing is true of Gunda's apartment in the elephant house. The big, heavy doors that are necessary to withstand the elephant's mischievous attacks can be opened or closed only by a man who has gone into the cage itself.

In his present quarters Gunda can lie down whenever he pleases, and he is far more comfortable than any life prisoner in the State of New York. If it is right to shoot Gunda because he is chained, why not execute all our life prisoners, because they are confined within small and cheerless cells? Many would prefer death to life imprisonment. To turn Gunda loose would mean the ultimate death of his keeper; to set criminals free would bring about the ruination of our country. There are but two alternatives in either case.

E. A. MORRIS.

New York, June 29, 1914.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

Manhattan Trade School Called the Best of Its Kind in the World.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the meeting which nearly filled the assembly room of the Washington Irving High School last night to hear the discussion of vocational training by the group of experts invited by the Board of Education, it was intensely interesting to hear Mr. Prendergast state that, although every form of appeal for money for this purpose had hitherto proved futile, the time had now come when any logical and coherent plan laid before the Controller's office would be met with every possible effort to provide funds.

The speakers all stressed training for boys, leaving that for girls to be supplied as crumbs which might fall from the masters' table. Mr. Prosser alone saw fit to include girls in the general scheme. He said what is a shining truth to every one familiar with this educational movement, that the Manhattan Trade and Washington Irving High schools have a worldwide reputation for conspicuous efficiency in vocational education.

It would have been valuable at the time of such a definitely aimed discussion to hear a concrete recital by Miss Marshall of the methods and accomplishments of the Manhattan Trade School. The National Government, which has invited Miss Marshall to serve upon the Federal Commission on Vocational Education, seems to recognize her work with greater appreciation than does the Board of Education.

The West comes to New York to study this valuable example of thorough trade training. New York goes West to study Gary with its singleness of industrial aim. No matter how varied the nationalities in that community, homogeneity is insured by the one great interest for which the children are all preparing. Vitally as the problems in Gary are attacked, they have very insignificant bearing on New York with its 276 different occupations.

New York has its own great problems, which must be met in the light of its metropolitan and cosmopolitan conditions. No more effective method could be pursued than to multiply schools so admirably conducted as the Manhattan Trade School. It is the model for the whole country. It is obviously superior to anything in Europe, since little important vocational training is undertaken for girls.

A similar neglect of girls seems to threaten in Wisconsin. The speaker from Wisconsin, in referring to the perfection of the Wisconsin law and the almost perfect educational and vocational peace resultant, said that slight attention was paid to the girls except in the matter of household arts, since the expectation was that they would marry. This is an interesting and naive expectation, but economically inconsistent with the spectacle of thousands who pour out of factories and workshops at the end of the day in this city.

The best trade school for girls in the world being right here in New York, adopted and administered by the City Superintendent of Schools, we are still wondering why its value was not discussed last night in so important a meeting on vocational education. I dwell exclusively on the girls' problem because industrial training for girls has been my profession for fifteen years.

MARY S. SNOW,
Research Secretary Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations.

New York, June 30, 1914.

Proper Speed in Fogs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to THE TIMES editorial on "Moderate Speed in Fogs," the proposed amendment to the law does not go far enough to cover the proper slowing down of vessels in thick weather. It does not provide for the safety of two vessels that may be approaching each other on the same course.

Taking the case of two vessels approaching each other on the same course at the same speed, it is evident that the distance between them, at the instant of visibility, could be covered in half the time that would be required to pass over it if the case were such that one of them remained stationary at the point first sighted. It is quite obvious, therefore, that in order to prevent collision both vessels should be able to come to a stop within one-half the distance visible ahead of the ship, and consequently the speed of each vessel should not exceed one-half that which can be overcome in the sightable distance. Of course such a restriction on rapid navigation will be opposed by some ship owners, yet if "safety first" is demanded the law should record the people's will.

T. M. R.

West Orange, N. J., June 27, 1914.

The Battery "White Fence."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow a real lover of the Battery to congratulate THE TIMES on its stand in the "white fence" matter and to ask a few pertinent questions. Why any fence? Was not the wall built to allow the people of New York to enjoy a free and full view of the finest harbor in the world? Why should any boats dock there? Are the lines that do so specially privileged? Why are they not compelled to rent docks elsewhere, same as other boat owners? Why should the unsightly, dilapidated old bathhouse be anchored there year after year? How much rental does the city receive from all these waterfront privileges?

Why cannot the entire seawall outlook be given back to the people of New York to enjoy as was intended?

AN OLD-FASHIONED WOMAN.

New York, June 29, 1914.

The Times's Rotogravure Pictures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The undersigned family takes this opportunity of complimenting and congratulating you on the results your wonderful Sunday reproductions of famous paintings have achieved. The panels of our dining room are lined with them and they have brought real happiness and cheer to our home.

Please accept our sincere thanks and keep up the good work, thereby obliging

Mrs. PAULINE HOECKER.
ERIC HOECKER.
GUENTHER HOECKER.
OSCAR G. HOECKER.

New York, June 29, 1914.

A Training School for Diplomats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see you credit the Hon. Curtis Guild with the idea of a national school to train for the Consular and Diplomatic Service. The idea was thoroughly covered in a comprehensive study published by the National Bureau of Education in 1885 or 1886. The monograph was written by the late Prof. Herbert B. Adams of Johns Hopkins University, and attracted considerable attention at the time.

New York, June 29, 1914. B. T.

A VISION OF MANHATTAN.

I stood, overlooking Manhattan,
From the magical Palisades,
And gazed on the marvelous sky-line
In its glimmer of lights and shades.

It rose like a vision before me,
Where painter and poet had vied
In a masterful combination,
And then had the picture skied.

Far into the azure empyrean
The towering structures uprose
In misty, majestic creations,
As only an architect knows.

Above the low plane of the city
They lifted their heads to the sky,
Great giants of tremulous marble
Caught up in the clouds sweeping by.

But higher then they, far above them,
Like a spirit of discontent
Which shadowed their loftiest summits,
I couldn't help seeing the rent.

W. J. LAMPTON.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

Entire Valley Now, Protected Against Ordinary Floods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the article by Sir William Willcox on the Mississippi River problem, published recently in THE SUNDAY TIMES. For a man whose personal acquaintance with the river is admittedly limited to what he saw from the streets of Memphis, Sir William Willcox has written a very interesting article. With a more intimate knowledge of his subject he would have been aware that the use of the St. Francis Basin to restrain floods had been discussed pro and con not only by the Mississippi River Commission but by one of our leading engineering societies.

It is unquestionable that the flooding of this basin would reduce flood heights very markedly, and if Egyptians occupied the Mississippi Valley, or the river was located in Mesopotamia, it might be possible to carry out the distinguished engineer's ideas, but the free American citizen who resides in Missouri or Arkansas has a constitutional objection to being flooded for the benefit of those living in Mississippi and Louisiana. He claims the right to protect his own land, no matter what the effect may be on his neighbors, and I know of no law in this country which can prevent him. It would require the absolute despotism which prevails along the banks of the Nile and the Tigris to convert the St. Francis Basin from the prosperous region that now exists into the wilderness proposed.

It is a mistake of many writers unfamiliar with the subject to assume that the Federal Government is the sole levee builder. On the contrary, the State and local levee organizations have done the larger portion of the work. The title to the land on which the levee is located rests with the State or levee boards, and the United States merely assists local authorities in levee construction. If Federal assistance were withdrawn, the local levee boards of the St. Francis Basin would still continue the struggle against overflow to the best of their ability.

Levee building began with the early settlement of this country, and the original grants of land in portions of Louisiana contain the servitude that levees must be constructed by reason of the grant. At first, the work was done by the planter whose land bordered the river. Afterward the planters organized into levee districts. When in 1880 the Mississippi River Commission was organized, there was a levee line 991 miles in length already in existence between Cairo and Head of the Passes.

The Commission was confronted with the problem whether to concentrate its efforts and protect one basin at a time, or to spread its appropriations over the entire valley, giving partial protection to all the large basins. It wisely decided on the latter course, and by so doing revived the hopes of the entire valley, which had been prostrated by the flood of 1882. If it had elected to spend the limited appropriations it then received in one basin, that basin might have been entirely protected, and have prospered, but with the bankruptcy of the remainder of the people who would have been unable to help themselves from the increased floods which the work of the Government would have created.

The result of this policy has been that the various levee districts have not only liberally taxed themselves for levee work, but have borrowed large sums to supplement the taxes, and there has been jointly constructed by local, State, and Federal authorities a levee line which can resist a flood having a maximum discharge of 1,750,000 second feet. This discharge has only been exceeded by the floods of 1882, 1912, and 1913. During nine years out of ten, the country is reasonably safe from overflow, and every year shows an increase in the strength of the levee line.

Sir William Willcox points out that with 200 crevasses in 1882 and ten in 1912, more damage was caused in the later year than in the former, but he does not give the proper cause. The depth of water over the country did not differ materially in the two years, but in the interval, due to the confidence the levees had inspired, settlers had poured into the country and cleared the lands, railroads had been built, and villages sprung up. There was comparatively little to destroy in 1882, while in 1912 the country was flourishing. This is particularly true of the St. Francis Basin.

C. McD. TOWNSEND,
Colonel Corps of Engineers, President Mississippi River Commission.

St. Louis, Mo., June 29, 1914.

FREE HEALTH TEST PLAN.

It Becomes Available Today to the Equitable's Policyholders.

The conservation programme for free health examinations, chemical tests, and health reports offered to policy holders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society throughout the United States and Canada becomes effective today. Under this plan a policy holder whose insurance has been in force for three years or longer can obtain a free health examination from the society's salaried examiners placed at central points. Where a policy holder cannot conveniently reach one of these points or does not wish to subject himself to a physical examination the Equitable offers an alternative service consisting of a health report based on a chemical test made at its home office.

The Equitable offer is based on the idea that what is good for the society is good for its members and vice versa. It is argued that if any large proportion of the policy holders get the habit of obtaining periodical examinations or health reports either through the Equitable service or through their own physicians, the average health of the members will be improved and the average length of life will be prolonged to an appreciable degree. The company has 500,000 policy holders. If these preventive measures serve to increase the average lifetime only six months it will mean an aggregate added life time of 250,000 years.

CATHOLIC EDUCATORS MEET

Report That 1,700,000 Children Now Attend Their Schools.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 30.—The eleventh annual convention of the Catholic Educational Association opened here today with about 500 delegates from all parts of the country in attendance.

An enormous spread of sectarian education was indicated in the reports submitted to the Board of Trustees, showing that 1,700,000 children were being instructed in 1,700 parochial schools at an annual cost from $12 to $17 a child, as compared to a public school average ranging from $34 to $35. The disparity was attributed to the fact that nuns who act as teachers received from $10 to $25 a month, practically giving their services free.

The Catholic educational movement, represented by the association, which has the indorsement of the highest prelates of the church, has established permanent headquarters in Columbus, Ohio, in charge of the Rev. Francis Howard.

All of the members of the Executive Board were present at the meeting except President Gen. T. J. Shahan of Washington, who is in Europe, and Vice President Gen. Walter Stehle of Beatly, Penn.

MRS. BELKNAP ASKS AID FOR SALEM POOR

Member of Noted American Family Lost Many Priceless Relics of Early Days.

LAFAYETTE SERVICE GONE

With Rare Italian Altar Cloths and Henry W. Belknap's Noted Collection of Ceramics.

Mrs. Francis W. Belknap, who arrived at the Manhattan yesterday to see if she could interest some of her New York friends in the pitiable condition of the victims of the great fire that wiped out much of the ancient town of Salem last Thursday, told how some of the heirlooms of the Belknap family, including a valuable Vandyck painting, were saved.

The Endicott mansion had been the home of Mrs. Belknap's mother, Mrs. Catherine H. Belknap, formerly of New York, for several years, and almost every article in it from cellar to garret was a relic upon which an exact price could not be set. There was, for instance, the famous dinner set which was on the table when Mrs. Belknap's grandfather, Henry Wyckoff, entertained the Marquis de Lafayette at his home at 2 Broadway when the French liberator paid his last visit to this country. There were old Italian altar cloths, priceless laces such as those Mrs. Belknap presented to the Metropolitan Museum several years ago in memory of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Wyckoff Herriman, who died in Rome several years ago. There were Japanese embroideries that cannot be duplicated outside of the most valuable collections. There was the wonderful collection of pottery owned by Henry W. Belknap, the authority on ceramics. All of these were destroyed.

Mrs. Belknap said that, notwithstanding the aid given by Boston and the neighboring cities, there was much distress in Salem. Many workingmen lost all they had. The estimate of the homeless, 15,000, she said, was not too large. The day after the fire her husband took to the refugees all the milk he could find about their home at South Billerica, but it was not a drop in the bucket. Children's clothes of every description and clothing for grown-up persons is needed. Mrs. Belknap said that while she would be glad to take back with her what she could in the way of such donations, she recommended that persons who wished to contribute should send donations directly, the railroads having offered free transportation for such things, or that they should send them through the Rev. A. W. E. Carrington, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, Brooklyn, whose address is 239 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

"My husband and I were visiting my mother-in-law at Hartford at the time of the fire," said Mrs. Belknap yesterday. "It was very hot, and, seeking a cool place, we had taken the children in our car down to the lighthouse on Marblehead point, about seven miles from Salem. The wind at midday was blowing hard from the direction of Salem.

"Suddenly, at about 1:30 o'clock, a great column of smoke shot into the air from the direction of Salem. Almost immediately afterward it seemed the air about us was filled with bits of charred leather and of board, which kept falling about us. We hurriedly finished our luncheon and started back, for we could see flames at many points. We went as fast as we could in our auto. As we got in front of 255 Lafayette Street, in which the rear of us started to blaze, brands having been carried to them by the wind.

"By this time the wind had veered to a little north of west. It was about 2:30 o'clock. As we went on we found house after house on fire. We crossed the railway tracks, but as it was impossible to run up Norman Street, we took the first turn to the south and entered a district of substantial homes of workingmen, which were now all ablaze.

"We ran up Warren Street, to find it all flaming, and by the time we reached the Endicott mansion the roof of that old building was on fire, and men were pouring water on it. That was the last house in the block to go, as it was built of brick.

"Leaving the two children in the automobile, we dashed into the house. There were so many valuable things in the house that it was difficult to make a choice. We threw many things out of the window, but I had hardly begun when a servant ran up to say that my eldest little girl, who had recently been operated on for appendicitis, was hysterical, and I had to go back to her.

"We simply had to break through the fire lines to get to safety. We had had to leave the servant and F. B. Cleland, who had been fighting the fire in the house, behind. My husband went back four or five times with the auto, each time returning with it piled high. I went with him once as far as Lafayette Street, but could not go any further.

"The Vandyck and most of the paintings were saved. The Vandyck is what we call the 'Baby Stuart,' the figure standing and holding the apple. My mother-in-law's father bought it when he was in Europe. It had once been cut out of its frame. About the only relic of the old Wyckoff mansion at 2 Broadway that was saved was a lustre that stood on the mantel.

"Of course the furniture had to be dragged into the street. We managed to save a collection of glass which had been in the family for two or three generations. An old clock of King George III.'s time, which was brought over by a member

PRINCE AND BRIDE TO VISIT ARCTIC SEAS

Francesco Rospigliosi and Miss Laura Stallo Married in Paris, to Become Explorers.

AMBASSADOR AT CEREMONY

Reception at Home of Princess Murat, Sister of Bride, Follows Wedding in St. Joseph's.

PARIS, June 30.—Prince Francesco Rospigliosi of Italy married Miss Laura McDonald Stallo of Cincinnati here today, and is going to take his bride on a honeymoon to the land of the midnight sun. He has chartered a yacht, it is said, to carry them over the waves of the North Sea and the Atlantic into the arctic seas of ice. Past the Skager Rak and the fjords of Norway, to Spitzenberg, and so into the Arctic Ocean they will sail. There they will probably round North Cape and pass beyond the northern limits of Europe. The Prince says he has visited every land from China to Patagonia, and thinks no man can claim to be a world-traveler until he has penetrated the frozen seas of the north. He has inspired his bride with his enthusiasm for polar explorations, and they will probably spend six months on their arctic honeymoon.

The civil ceremony was performed here yesterday with Ambassador Herrick and Prince Michel Murat acting as witnesses for the bride. Prince Giulio Rospigliosi and the Duke of Mondragone acted in the same capacity for Prince Francesco. Today the religious ceremony was solemnized at noon by the Rev. Father McMillan of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, amid a setting of roses, hydrangeas, and tropical plants that contrasted oddly with the arctic intentions of the bridal pair. A reception followed in the home of Princess Michel Murat, the bride's sister, on the Avenue Trocadero. Ambassador and Mrs. Herrick were present at both ceremonies.

Miss Laura McDonald Stallo is the daughter of Edmund K. Stallo of this city and a granddaughter of the late Alexander McDonald of Cincinnati. She, for many years one of the leading officials of the Standard Oil Company, was married last year to Prince Michel Murat, a descendant of Napoleon Bonaparte's Marshal.

Mr. McDonald left the Misses Stallo a large fortune at his death, but his securities were found to be out as collateral for a loan, and the fortune was found to have dwindled materially. Last year Miss Stallo brought suit against the Metropolitan Trust Company, contending that the company misused its authority as administrator to serve its own interests. She was unsuccessful, and the case is still pending on appeal.

Last October Miss Stallo's engagement to Jefferson Patterson Crane of this city, formerly of Dayton, Ohio, was announced, but this was subsequently broken off. In like manner the Princess Murat broke her engagement with Nils Florman, son of a former officer in the Swedish Army, shortly before her engagement to Prince Murat was announced in January, 1913. No explanation was given by either of the sisters, except that they had changed their minds.

The Prince and Princess Rospigliosi come to this country next Winter.

CLEMENT J. DRISCOLL WEDS.

Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Marries Miss Elizabeth Nolan.

Miss Elizabeth Nolan of 272 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, and Clement J. Driscoll, former Deputy Police Commissioner, were married yesterday forenoon at the Church of the Holy Innocents, Flatbush. The Rev. James Matthews of Washington, D. C., the bride's cousin, officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white taffeta lace and chiffon with a hat of white tulle, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss Sadie Nolan, was her only attendant, and she was in yellow chiffon with a hat to match, and carried pink roses. Frank Oliver of Washington, Secretary to Senator O'Gorman, was best man.

A breakfast followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Katherine Nolan. Later Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll left for the Adirondacks on their honeymoon. They will reside in Flatbush on their return. Mr. Driscoll is with the Municipal Research Bureau.

BARTLETT—JOHNSTON.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnston Married to D. A. Bartlett.

The marriage of Dwight A. Bartlett, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Bartlett of North Adams, Mass., and Miss Helen Langdon Johnston, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Johnston of 462 Convent Avenue, took place at the bride's residence at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Rev. John R. Mackay of the North Presbyterian Church performed the wedding ceremony in the presence of the immediate families.

The bride wore a white taffeta gown trimmed with lace, and carried lilies of the valley and white roses. Mrs. Lawrence Bangs was the matron of honor and wore a white charmeuse gown and carried pale pink sweet peas. Lawrence Bangs was Mr. Bartlett's best man. There were no ushers.

Those present besides the immediate families included Mr. and Mrs. William McCarroll, J. H. Johnston, Judson Harrington, Miss Ruth Bartlett, and J. C. Andes.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, on their return from their honeymoon, will live at White Plains.

PROF. HOGAN A BRIDEGROOM.

Marries Miss Helen J. Brennan at Bride's Home in Flushing.

Miss Helen Josephine Brennan yesterday became the bride of Prof. Barney Hogan, professor of Latin, Greek, and French in the North Adams (Mass.) High School, in the last of the June weddings in Flushing, L. I. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mgr. Eugene J. Donnelly, the pastor, at St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church.

Miss Anna Brennan, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Harry Hogan, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The bride wore a gown of blue silk and a white hat. The bridesmaid wore a blue crêpe de chine and a white hat.

The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Brennan and was born in Flushing. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, after which Mr. and Mrs. Hogan left on their honeymoon, which will be spent at Lake George.

Prof. Hogan is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hogan of Williamstown, Mass., and is a graduate of Williams College, class of 1906.

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RABBIS DISCUSS PROBLEMS.

Conference President Urges Need of Religious Education.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 30.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis opened tonight at the Temple Beth-El with an address of welcome by Rabbi Leo M. Franklin of Detroit. More than seventy-five of the leading Reform rabbis of the country already are here, and more will arrive tomorrow.

The conference is made up of representatives of the Reform Jewish congregations of America, with a membership of 2,000,000. It was organized in Detroit in 1889. It is likely that a resolution will be presented tomorrow dealing with the persecutions of Jews in European countries.

Either this resolution or a substitute will pledge the conference to use its influence for a more liberal enforcement of the immigration laws, permitting persecuted Jews to obtain a refuge in America. Delegates talked freely on this subject, saying that Jewish persecution never was so relentless as at present.

The convention will last an entire week. In remembrance of the formation of the conference Friday will be Anniversary Day. All living past Presidents of the conference will take part in a review of the work of the conference from its organization.

Rabbi Moses J. Gries of Cleveland, President of the conference, in his annual address tonight said:

"Our goal in Jewish education will not have been reached until we shall have offered the opportunity of Jewish religious education to every Jewish child in America. Who but we should organize the constructive and creative religious work for the Jewish students in the great universities and smaller colleges which abound everywhere in the United States?"

Rabbi Gries recommended that the conference appoint a commission to "study the problem of the unaffiliated, the extent and effect of intermarriage during recent years, whether the contracting parties are lost to or held by the synagogue, and whether the children of such marriages continue in the Sabbath school; the problems of marriage and divorce; the influence of new religions and cults upon the household of Israel, and determine what should be our practice in cases of marriage and burial with reference to those who yield, if only temporarily, to the allurement of new cults."

ZIONISTS PLAN CAMPAIGN.

Will Send Organizers Through Country for Propaganda.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, June 30.—The seventeenth annual convention of the American Federation of Zionists closed its sessions today. Many important resolutions were considered in the closing hours, and officers of the federation were elected. There was a farewell reception for the delegates tonight. Officers and committees for the ensuing year are:

Honorary President—Harry Friedenwald of Baltimore.

Secretary—Bernard Rosenblatt of New York.

Treasurer—Louis Robison of New York.

Administrative Committee—S. Abel, Charles Cowen, and A. Goldberg of New York.

Executive Committee—Louis Lipsky, Chairman; Dr. D. D. Pool, Jacob Fishman, L. Robinson, E. M. Friedman, Miss Alice Seligsberg, H. Eiser, B. G. Richardson, B. Pearlstein, I. Wolf, H. Segel, and B. Lichter.

By the terms of a resolution adopted today, an organizer is to be engaged to journey over the United States to advance the interests of the Zionist propaganda, and a fund of $3,000 is set aside for expenses.

A resolution also was adopted calling for the appointment of a committee of seven to consider the advisability of converting the weekly, The Jewish Nation, into a daily newspaper, and turning the monthly, Maccabean, into a weekly. The committee will report its findings to the Executive Committee.

Another resolution urged that the young should strengthen their reverence for Jewish traditions and for the Holy Land. Another resolution urged the needs of education in Palestine.

Certain of the moneys collected by the Interaction Committee exclusive of the national fund, is set aside for propaganda work.

The Mizrachi group was asked to join the federation. A resolution offered by L. Friedman of New York to change the administrative government of the federation was held to be too far-reaching to be disposed of hastily at this session.

Jacob De Haas, editor of The Jewish Advocate of Boston, told the delegates that the Palestine Company would be launched by the middle of September, and its representatives would journey over the country and try to raise a fund of $1,000,000 for the colonization of Palestine. He said that with the active co-operation of the Zionists this sum could be obtained by Jan. 1.

Prof. Levin of Berlin told the convention that European countries, including Turkey, were friendly to the Zionists, and that there was a great need of a university at Jerusalem.

The daughters of Zion entered a vigorous protest against the custom by which young girls are permitted to sell flowers in the streets. They voted to change the name of the organization to Hadassah. The following Central Committee was named: Miss Henrietta Zold, Mrs. Bernard Rosenblatt, Miss Alice Seligsberg, Mrs. Richard Gottheil, Miss Lotta Levensohn, Miss Rose Herzog, and Miss Sophia Berger.

WEDS CABARET SINGER.

Jonathan Hunt, Yale Graduate, Marries Miss Donovan.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 30.—The wedding tonight of Jonathan Hunt, son of Richard Hunt, the New York architect, to Miss Gertrude Donovan, a cabaret singer of this city, ended a romance that began during the junior year in Yale of the bridegroom, who was graduated two weeks ago. He was class poet of the Sheffield Scientific School seniors, and was a member of the Cloister Society. He fell in love with Miss Donovan after hearing her sing at a café.

Their marriage took place in the rectory of the Sacred Heart Church, the ceremony being performed by the rector, Father Michael McKeon. The parents of the bridegroom were present, as were his three brothers, Richard H. and Frank Hunt of New York and Bridgeport and C. H. Hunt of Rye, N. Y. The bride was attended by Miss Anna Plunckett of this city. The best man was John Green, a classmate of the bridegroom. The bride is a daughter of Michael Donovan, a conductor of the New Haven Railroad. She is a sister of Mrs. Michael Flaherty, wife of the Haverhill, Mass., baseball pitcher.

W. M. Ward Weds Miss Lawrence.

Miss Mary Oral Lawrence, daughter of George Douglas Lawrence, and W. M. Ward were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock by the Rev. John C. Harmon, S. J., in St. Francis Xavier's Church in West Sixteenth Street. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine chiffon over raspberry satin and carried a shower bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley. Her bridesmaid was Miss Elizabeth Weller, who carried June roses. The best man was William S. Abbott. After a brief honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Ward will reside at the Gretchell, 128 West Thirteenth Street.

KAVANAGH—EWEN.

The wedding of Miss E. Mabel Ewen and Rupert MacMurrough Kavanagh took place yesterday at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Ewen, Spuyten Duyvil. The Rev. Dr. John Campbell performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Stephen F. Thayer, as matron of honor. Her brother, John Ewen, gave her in marriage. F. Morris Miller was best man. A small reception followed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nathan Sail

Sailing on the Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nathan. Mrs. Nathan had expected to attend to her suffrage work in the city during the Summer, but illness prevented and her doctor ordered an entire rest. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan will return on Sept. 15.

M. C. D. BORDEN LEFT $6,462,365 ESTATE

Merchant Known as "Calico King" Divided His Property Among His Three Sons.

GAVE $250,000 TO YALE

Shrewd Investments Left the Estate with No Bad Accounts and with No Worthless Notes.

The work of appraising the estate of the late Matthew Chaloner Durfee Borden, who died on May 27, 1912, was completed yesterday. The value of the gross estate is put at $7,592,749, and the net at $6,462,365. Mrs. Borden, who was a beneficiary under the will, died about five years ago, and her share was returned so that the three sons, Bertram H., Matthew S., and Howard S. Borden share the property between them. Each will receive $2,154,121. A bequest of $250,000 to Yale University is exempt from taxation, and so is $5,000 from the share of each one of the sons.

Mr. Borden was the President of the American Printing Company of Fall River, the largest concern in the world manufacturing cotton and print goods. He became known as the "Calico King." It was his custom to spare no pains or expense to protect the market for prints. In the last two years preceding Mr. Borden's death the books of the company showed a falling off in the business of more than $517,000. This was accounted for by the fact that Mr. Borden would never let the print market become overstocked, and that when other manufacturers were reducing wages on the plea of hard times Mr. Borden would increase the wages of his employes without seeking to cover the expense by any increase in the cost of the manufactured product.

It was his hope to have his son, Matthew S. Borden, succeed him in the business, but the young man insisted upon being a doctor. Then Matthew S. Borden, in 1893, married the daughter of a tailor who kept a shop near the campus of Yale University. This greatly angered the elder Mr. Borden, and it was said that he had disinherited his son Matthew. A codicil was drawn that left a trust fund for him, but provided that he should not have the use of the principal so long as his wife lived. The amount of this trust fund was said to be $1,000,000. Mr. Borden would never discuss the matter. Later he resumed friendly relations with Matthew and the two families exchanged visits. Matthew S. Borden now gets the same share as his two brothers. The only restriction in the will is that Bertram H. Borden shall not have the use of the principal of his share until he is 35 years old. Matthew S. and Howard S. Borden will get the principal of their share when they are 30 years old. In the meantime they will receive only the income.

Mr. Borden invested his money shrewdly. Unlike many other very rich men, he lost no money through poor stocks. There are no bad accounts and no worthless notes in his appraisal. But he did leave debts amounting to $869,-159. This large sum, with $228,332 for the three executors, $30,000 for administration expenses, and $2,872 for the funeral expenses, makes up the difference between the gross and the net amount of the estate.

The appraisal puts the value of Mr. Borden's city homes in this city at $100,000 for the property at 27 West Fifty-sixth Street and $37,500 for that at 154 West Fifty-sixth Street. Under the head of personal property is listed all the rest of the property. This includes the yacht Sovereign, valued at $75,000; the yacht Vedette that was sold for $1,500, and the yacht Camilla that was sold for $385. The fittings of the Sovereign are valued at $903. An automobile sold for $1,500 and sealskin caps and gloves, a seal lined overcoat, and several rugs were appraised at $3,525. Mr. Borden had a good deal of jewelry, but the only valuable pieces were a black pear-shaped pearl worth $7,500 and a diamond and emerald necklace worth $18,000.

There was much interest in the works of art collected by Mr. Borden. He had ninety-nine paintings, some of them very valuable. The paintings and his library were sold. They brought to the estate $1,461,260. The furniture and silverware in the house at 27 West Fifty-sixth Street were valued at $10,510. Among the other property was a life insurance policy for $7,000. Mr. Borden's interest in the firm of Wm. C. Borden & Sons has been appraised at $900,000, and $238,654 in profits were due him at the time of his death. There was also a deposit of $47,497 in the Bank of the Manhattan Company. The value of Mr. Borden's interest in the print making plant at Fall River is placed at $3,650,000. Here is a list of the stocks and bonds left that make up the chief value of the estate:

Shares.		
700..	Bank of the Manhattan Co...	$119,000
500..	Diamond Match Co.....	54,000
50..	Chemical National Bank.....	22,000
500..	Corn Exchange Bank.....	155,000
760..	Lincoln Safe Deposit Co....	152,000
150..	First Mtge. Co. of Phila.	13,150
518..	Lincoln National Bank.....	194,250
110..	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.	15,015
20..	United N. J. R. R. & C. Co..	4,780
50..	Sixth Avenue R. R. Co.....	9,250
150..	New York Trust Co.....	92,250
75..	National Park Bank.....	27,750
112..	Colorado Fuel & Iron Co....	3,192
350..	Rumson Park Co.....	7,000
50..	Rumson Improvement Co....	1,000
165..	Rumson Country Club.....	4,125
150..	Metropolitan Opera Co.....	50,000
1..	Jekyl Island Club.....	600
254..	International Turbine Co....	1,270
350..	U. S. Potash Co. (no value).	.....
100..	Yale Building Co.....	5,000
1,000..	Liberty Square Realty Co....	5,000
250..	Standard Motor Co.....	500
$32..	Central Syndicate Bldg., 320 Broadway	31,200
	Int. on mtge. on this bldg....	50,000
7,300..	American Printing Co.....	3,650,000

Two	$1,000 first mortgage bonds Lake Erie & Wn. R. R....	2,140
One	$6,200 bond of the Diamond Match Co.....	6,758

The expert who appraised the value of the real estate, comprising the printing plant at Fall River, fixed the value of it at $2,516,000, and the assets of the company, exclusive of the real estate, at $5,762,715. The expert said that these values were taken from the books of the company.

Herzberg-Newman Wedding.

The marriage of Max J. Herzberg and Miss Edna M. Newman took place at noon yesterday at the home of Mrs. Sarah Newman, mother of the bride, at 849 South Thirteenth Street, Newark. The bride's grandfather, Gabriel Kempe, gave her in marriage. Rabbi Charles I. Hoffman of the Oheb Shalom Synagogue performed the ceremony. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Herzberg, the parents of the bridegroom; his brother, Gustav Herzberg, who was best man; the bride's mother and her aunts, Misses Caroline and Augusta Kempe, and David H. Joseph. After the wedding breakfast the young couple left to spend their honeymoon in Maine. Mr. Herzberg is the head of the Department of English of the Central High School of Newark.

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WEDDED AFTER ROMANCE.

A. S. Otto, Ex-Cornell Oarsman, Marries Miss Wilkens, Song Writer.

The wedding of Miss Verna Howarth Wilkens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wilkens of 1,022 Grand Boulevard, and Albert Stuart Otto took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Intercession Chapel, 158th Street and Broadway, the Rev. Milo H. Gates officiating. Only relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony.

Their marriage was the culmination of a romance which began when Mr. Otto was a member of the 'Varsity crew of Cornell in 1908, and Miss Wilkens an enthusiastic spectator of the races that year at Poughkeepsie.

The bride is a graduate of the Barnard School for Girls, and has composed several popular pieces, including "The Girl I Loved in Auld Lang Syne" and "La Pauza," waltzes. Mr. Otto is the son of Albert T. Otto of Ardsley-on-Hudson.

The couple will reside in Forest Hills, L. I., in the Autumn.

CONCERT IN SCHOOL YARD.

East Siders to Hear Poale and Beethoven Societies Tonight.

Music to which hundreds of east siders will listen while they sit in their homes will be given this evening in an open-air concert in the courtyard of Public School 63, Fourth Street, between Avenue A and First Avenue. The courtyard is surrounded by tenement houses on three sides, which will thus add hundreds to the auditors who sit in the regular audience.

The programme will be given by the Poale Singing Society and the Beethoven Musical Society, an orchestra of working men and women, organized as an outgrowth of the Social Centre at the school under the auspices of the People's Institute. It has given several indoor concerts during the Winter under the direction of Henry Lefkowitch, its organizer. The orchestra numbers eighty. The Poale Singing Society has a membership of 100. Its numbers will be from the Jewish traditional songs. The orchestra will play compositions of Verdi, Rossini, and Meyerbeer, among others.

Polyclinic Hospital Changes.

Dr. James U. Norris, and not Dr. "James H. Morris," as THE TIMES printed yesterday, becomes Superintendent of the Polyclinic Hospital today. Dr. Norris for the last eight years has been Superintendent and Assistant Manager of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. With his inauguration there will be introduced at the Polyclinic Hospital a new system of management under which a newly installed Board of Managers will take an active part in administering the institution's affairs. John Gunn, Superintendent of the hospital for the last twenty years, and Miss Grace Allison, Superintendent of Nurses, resigned on June 15.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Hope Warren, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren of this city, and Robert Wilberforce, sub-editor of The Dublin Review, will take place in Brompton Oratory, London, this morning, and a small reception will be held at Brown's Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Phelps are booked to sail for Europe today, and will spend part of the Summer motoring on the Continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, who are sailing today on the Aquitania, are going to Carlsbad, and will visit London, Paris, Berlin, and probably Spain before returning in October.

Dr. Albert H. Ely and Mrs. Ely of 47 West Fifty-fifth Street are occupying their Summer home, Elyria, at Southampton, L. I.

The Summer Cabaret Club held another of its meetings last night at the Plaza. Beginning today, membership may be obtained only through the Board of Directors.

Private letters from Paris say that the wedding of Mrs. Louise Grasset Thompson, widow of Ferris Thompson, and Prince Henri de Bearn et de Chalais, Paris, will not take place until next Winter.

Mrs. E. Lyman Short, with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Herbert Jones, and her son, Livingston Short, are at Nauheim. Mr. Jones will join them later with his motor, and he and Mrs. Jones will tour Austria.

The Duke and Duchess de Richelieu, who have been visiting Howard Taylor at Chatham, Conn., have returned to town, and are at the Hotel Gotham. Mr. and Mrs. Elbert S. Kip and Mr. and Mrs. Louis du Pont Irving are also at the hotel for a visit.

Miss Edith M. Benjamin is closing her country house at Cold Spring, N. Y., this week, and will go to East Hampton, L. I., where she has taken a cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus L. Hyde and their son, Harry St. John Hyde, will spend the Summer at Saranac Inn.

Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, who has been the guest of Mrs. E. H. Harriman at Arden, N. Y., has returned to the Plaza.

Mrs. Henry Sanford, who has been with her mother, Mrs. Newbold Edgar, at Narragansett Pier, R. I., is at the St. Regis for a few days before returning to her home at Ridgefield, Conn. Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark is at the hotel for a short visit.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The one hundred and fiftieth performance of Frank Craven's comedy, "Too Many Cooks," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre will take place Friday evening.

John C. Fisher has completed the cast for "What Happened at 22," the new play by Paul Wilstach, which is to be produced early in the coming season. Those under contract are Reginald Barlow, Frank Kemble Cooper, Malcolm Duncan, Robert Fischer, Charles Abbe, Wadsworth Harris, Charles Silber, J. K. Hutchinson, Carroll McComas, Estar Banks, Elizabeth Ariaans, and Helen Crane.

Douglas Fairbanks, whom Manager A. H. Woods will star in a new comedy "He Comes Up Smiling," will go to Atlantic City on Saturday for final rehearsals there before the opening at the Apollo Theatre on Monday evening. The supporting company includes Patricia Collinge, Harry Harwood, George Backus, Edward R. Mawson, Sidney Booth, Edith Brown Decker, Edouard Durand, and James Kearney.

Gene Hodgkins and Irene Hammond, the dancers who recently concluded a season in Paris, have been engaged to perform at the Ziegfeld Danse des Follies in the aerial gardens atop the New Amsterdam Theatre. The couple will appear for the first time Monday evening.

Bedini and Arthur have added to this week's bill at Hammerstein's Roof Garden and Victoria Theatre an act called "The Teaseress" in burlesque of the new Elsfrench dance "The Temptress." The comedians will also burlesque Houdini next week, when he opens at Hammerstein's.

George "Honey Boy" Evans is recovering from his serious illness and his engagement at the New Brighton Theatre has been postponed from Aug. 3 to Aug. 31.

MUSIC NOTES.

The management of the Boston Symphony Orchestra has closed its subscription books for the two series of five concerts each, which the orchestra will give in New York next season. There were less than 100 seats which could be allotted to new subscribers.

The first of a series of Summer concerts and recitals to be given at the Von Ende School of Music will occur this afternoon, when Lewrence Goodman presents a programme of piano works by Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Dohnanyi, Moszkowski, and Schubert. The concerts are open to the public.

William C. Carl, head of the Guilmant Organ School, sailed yesterday for Europe on the Rotterdam. While abroad he will look for new works to add to his concert repertoire next season.

SOCIETY GAINS AT SEASHORE

Summer Social Register Shows an Increase of 25 Per Cent.

An increase of 25 per cent. in the number of families residing by the seashore is shown by this year's Summer Social Register, which has just been issued, in comparison with that of last year. There has been a decrease of families going abroad since April 1, and a slight decrease in the number of persons married since that time, as compared with last year's statistics.

Of the families at inland resorts there are 5,691 located inland. The New England Coast resorts lead, with 1,582 families; 60 are found at Lenox, 229 at Bernardsville, Morristown, and Short Hills, N. J.; 133 in the Adirondacks, 101 at Bar Harbor, 400 at Newport and Narragansett Pier, a marked increase over last year, and 1,273 on Long Island, with 514 families on the Jersey Coast.

The cities of Seattle and Portland, Los Angeles and Pasadena have been added this year to the list of cities covered by the Social Register.

DEATH OF LORD WEMYSS.

One of Britain's Grand Old Men Who Lived Under Six Monarchs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—Lord Wemyss died today, aged 93, and in him the nation has lost one of the most interesting and picturesque figures in public life. He will always be remembered by his countrymen as Lord Elcho, one of the founders of the volunteer force, and as a fearless critic of public affairs. He lived under no fewer than six monarchs, and helped Sir Robert Peel reform the corn laws. His long and crowded life was sprinkled with all kinds of amusing incidents. In the heat of a speech he was once making in the House of Lords he brought his fist down solidly on the head of the Prince of Wales, afterward King Edward, who was sitting in front of him. He is the only peer, it is said, who ever appeared in a kilt in the House of Lords.

As a young man he was a thorough sportsman, a magnificent rider to hounds, and a splendid shot, and was a keen golfer far into old age. His mental and physical activity remained to the end. When asked to explain the secret of his longevity he replied:

"The only thing to do at 90 or before it is to keep on fighting for what one believes to be right. That is the main thnig. And remember that the world is ever in its infancy of discovery and invention. I began life with tallow dips and am ending it with electric light."

William Curry Page.

William Curry Page, President of the Howe Scale Company at 341 Broadway, died on Monday at his home, Marbury Hall, 164 West Seventy-fourth Street, at the age of 72. Mr. Page was born in Boston, and came to New York in 1873. He fought through the civil war with the Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers. Shortly after coming to this city he was one of the founders of the Howe Scale Company, of which he became President and Director. Mr. Page was a member of the Hardware Club, the Downtown Association, the New York Athletic Club, and the Horseshoe Club of Larchmont. He is survived by his widow and daughter, Miss Helen Page.

Major William T. Mynotte, U. S. A.

The funeral of Major William Thomas Mynotte, U. S. A., retired, will be held in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church in Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn, tonight. Major Mynotte entered the Twenty-second Regiment as a private in Company C in 1888. He was made Corporal in 1892, Sergeant in 1895, Lieutenant in 1899, a Captain in 1906, and Major in 1910. Major Mynotte was for two years a member of the regiment rifle team and of the Second Brigade Examining Board for Officers. He retired last year after twenty-five years of active service. His death occurred at his home, 1,091 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

AQUITANIA, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. N. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Herold Barbour, H. T. Bentley, Miss Louise Bentley, W. H. Blundell, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Booth, G. S. Bourne, Dr. W. B. Brinswadi, Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Jerome P. Bruyr, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cadwallader, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Casse, Norman C. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Chapman, Prof. G. B. Churchill, P. Collins, Samuel Pomeroy Colt, H. C. Canwall, Morris Dallett, Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Dickinson, Judge Norman S. Dike, Mrs. Norton Downs, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dwight, Capt. and Mrs. H. Edward Emerson, Max C. Fleischmann, A. F. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Glover, Col. Harold Judson Gross, James L. Hamill, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mrs. W. W. Herrick, Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde, Gen. and Mrs. Thomas L. James, E. Clarence Jones, Judge Sanford B. Ladd, Justice E. J. Lauer, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Maynard, Charles E. Morgan, Jr., Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. G. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Nattershite, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stanton, Dr. Howard C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Whitaker, Sir William Willcocks, K. C. M. G., F. C. Wiltz, J. H. Wood, and Frank A. Munsey.

SAVOIE, (Havre.)—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Brown, Dr. W. L. Bulkley, Miss Maude L. Bulkley, Miss B. Clement, the Rev. E. Conet, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Duane, Dr. C. G. Davis, Miss L. M. Dawe, Mrs. Theresa Gates, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Heard, W. D. Haviland, Mrs. F. Lawrence, Miss Dorothy Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. A. Nelson, Mrs. R. P. Plaisted, Mrs. H. R. Sadler, Mrs. C. P. Swett, Dr. and Mrs. F. I. Stewart, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Winterbotham.

FREDERIK VIII., (Copenhagen.)—Miss Helma Ashton, Prof. C. R. Atkinson, Miss E. E. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Curtis, Mrs. J. S. Dodson, Prof. W. Dahl, E. C. Fuller, Col. and Mrs. F. D. Gardner, Dr. J. G. Grant, S. M. Grant, Mrs. W. M. Guernsey, C. H. Hyde, W. F. Hardy, Mrs. A. F. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson, Johan Hendick, Chamberlain of the Danish Legation at Washington; Miss Lucy F. Nelson, Miss G. Roberts, Dr. W. T. Reeves, Mrs. W. H. Sage, Mrs. L. P. Scott, and the Rev. H. D. Smith.

IVERNIA, (Naples.)—Mrs. E. W. Adams, J. M. Alexander, Joseph Bailly, Miss F. Baxter, the Rev. G. F. Bell, Dr. G. E. Bevans, Miss H. M. Burr, Miss M. R. Clark, Dr. and Mrs. C. Cleveland, Miss F. Coleman, Miss A. L. Cull, Miss E. M. Foster, J. A. Fuller, Miss T. M. Gilman, R. W. Griffith, Mrs. L. Jay Hammond, the Rev. James Gilmartin, the Rev. T. F. Hickey, D. D.; Mrs. C. H. Lawrence, Mrs. J. C. Merritt, Miss M. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. Noyes, Miss F. A. Pitts, Miss G. E. Robinson, E. G. W. Ruge, Mr and Mrs. J. B. Richardson, Miss A. H. Room, Mrs. C. A. Russell, Mrs. A. J. Smith, Dr. W. Stone, Miss M. Talcott, Miss A. B. Thompson, Miss M. Townsend, R. Townley, the Rev. and Mrs. W. Wilson, and Miss Helen White.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM, (Bremen.)—Dr. C. M. B. Camac, Mr. and Mrs. J. Engel, Joseph Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Long, Dr. William C. Lusk, H. S. Murray, Mrs. J. L. Newell, F. A. Purcell, Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. C. B. Wood, Miss Anna Bond, Mrs. M. Cook, Miss Pauline Gold, E. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. R. Littell, A. G. Maley, and H. S. Worth.

KROONLAND, (Antwerp.)—J. B. Albert, Jr., the Rev. C. Coffens, Amos P. Eno, Mr. and Mrs. R. Frazer, Miss D. A. Kellog, Miss C. Kellog, the Rev. J. H. Lamott, D. D.; Harold M. Landon, R. B. Love, Mrs. A. Martin, the Rev. O. A. Nys, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Reuter, C. V. Walter, and Miss Isabel L. Whitney.

SINGER GETS HER DECREE.

Schumann-Heink Cleared and Costs Put on Husband.

CHICAGO, June 30.—A decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Ernestine Rapp, (Mme. Schumann-Heink,) wife of William Rapp of New York, was entered by Judge Sullivan in the Superior Court today. The decree provides that Mrs. Rapp may resume her former name, Ernestine Schumann-Heink, and that the defendant shall pay the costs of the suit.

It also finds that the statutory charges made against Mrs. Rapp in the defendant's amended answer were not supported by the evidence. The decree is granted on statutory charges which it is held she proved against her husband.

An appeal is permitted if the defendant files a cost bond and bill of exceptions within sixty days.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK PARSONS LANT, 56 years old, manager of the Northern Civil Engineering and Surveying Company of 135 Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 546 West 124th Street. He was the son of J. H. Lant of Hudson, N. Y., and was born in that city. He was a civil engineer and a member of the Society of Civil Engineers. Mr. Lant was unmarried.

RALPH HOFFMAN, 82 years old, a retired jeweler, is dead at his home, 180 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hoffman was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, and educated at the University of St. Petersburg. With his wife he came to this country when 52 years old, and started in the jewelry business in Brooklyn. He retired fifteen years ago, and at that time owned stores at 1,441 Broadway and 5,015 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, with a New York office at 170 Broadway. His sons carried on the business on his retiring under the name of Hoffman Brothers & Co. Mr. Hoffman is survived by his widow, five sons, and seven daughters.

LEE CALVIN RICHARDSON, 58 years old, sportsman, is dead at the home of his sister in Chicago, from paralysis. For the last thirty years he had been a writer of sporting topics.

IRA D. BRAINARD, 68 years old, for many years the largest dealer in hops in this country, died at his home in Waterville, N. Y., yesterday. He sold hops all over the United States, and even in Bavaria, England, and Germany, and made a fortune before retiring a few years ago.

RUSSELL PARDEE ORCUTT, only son of George N. Orcutt, assistant to the President of the Erie Railroad Company, died at Hot Springs, Ark., of typhoid fever on Sunday, at the age of 20 years. Mr. Orcutt was a civil engineer, and in 1909 was Division Engineer of the Rochester Division of the Erie Railroad. His body was taken to Hornell, N. Y., for interment.

Mrs. MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH, 53 years old, wife of Dr. Martin G. Brumb

GIANTS DEFEAT BROOKLYN--FEDERAL LEAGUE LOSES APPEAL--ROWING

BROOKLYN'S ERRORS HELP GIANTS TO WIN

Jack Dalton Makes Two Bungles and Ruelbach Wild Pitches a Run In.

Jeff Tesreau kept his mind off the umpires at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and the Giants beat the Brooklyns, 3 to 1. The big pachyderm can do that right along if he only keeps his attention off Messrs. Byron and Johnson. He didn't even notice them yesterday. When they passed the time of day and mentioned the nice weather, Jeff just looked the other way. He's off them for life. If a player could be fired from the game for silence, Jeff wouldn't have lasted two innings.

Tesreau gave the Brooklyns four hits, which didn't amount to a great deal. The Giants got five safe smashes off big Ed Ruelbach. With the aid of Jack Dalton's slippery hands, New York converted them into three runs. Jack made two juicy errors—two. Ruelbach deserved better treatment from Dalton than that. He lends him cigarettes and matches, and often pays his fare on the trolley cars, and Ed is at a loss to know why Dalton could be so unkind as to kick the game away behind him.

Compared with the turmoil of Monday, the game was as quiet as a graveyard at midnight. The only player who so far forgot himself as to raise his voice was Mike Donlin. Hardly a day passes that Mike doesn't leave himself open to public attention. He hates it like a policeman dislikes to sleep on post.

As there was nothing else to kick about yesterday, Donlin turned his attention to Ed Ruelbach's feet. He called Umpire Byron to go and see how Ruelbach took his feet off the rubber in the pitchers' box.

You know, sometimes you can't help thinking that that Donlin man will never know a thing. If he only took one slant at Ruelbach's feet he would see that they covered everything in the pitchers' box. But just to please Donlin, Lord Byron went out and took a look at the two flatboats that Ruelbach walks on, and then told "Turkey" to think twice before speaking again and then shut up.

The infielders at the Polo Grounds during the last few days have a big and legitimate kick to register against Bill Johnson, the umpire who escaped from Wilkinsburg, Penn. On his left hand Johnson wears a ring which is surmounted by a diamond which throws flashes of light in the players' eyes. Johnson says the stone is a real Kimberley rock, but there are those who have their own ideas about it. The ball players will ask Gov. Tener if he please will have Johnson wear a glove over that hand when he is "umping."

Manager McGraw had little to say yesterday until the ninth inning, when Stengel's bounder to short looked as if it had touched Dalton's uniform as he was running past. Umpire Johnson said it didn't hit him.

Then there was a reunion of all the players in uniform in the middle of the diamond. Umpire Johnson, in a few well-chosen words, said how glad he was to see everybody well, and if they wanted to remain well he advised them all to take the nearest seats. McGraw was quit perturbed. He looked at the umpires and said, just as sarcastic as he could: "Elevating the Game, by Byron and Johnson. It makes me laugh."

Dalton began to kick the game away in the fourth. He couldn't do it all in one inning, so he tried again in the fifth and succeeded. In the fourth, with one down, Burns got an infield hit and stole second. Fletcher hit a long fly to centre. Dalton went back under it and made a pretty muff. Burns going to third and Fletcher to second. Burns scored on Fischer's passed ball.

Papa Larry Doyle opened the fifth inning with a single to right, and was forced at second by Stock. Stock stole second. Meyers flied to Red Smith and Jeff Tesreau singled to centre. The ball rolled through Dalton, not as much as a nod, and Stock scored, Tesreau going around to third. Then he scored on a wild pitch.

Brooklyn's hungry run came in the fifth, when the Ozark pachyderm got a bit stung. With one out, Stengel singled and Smith and Fischer walked, filling the bases. Ruelbach grounded out at first and Stengel tallied. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fletch'r, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	O'Mara, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Burns, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	Daub't, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
Fl'c'er, ss.	3	0	1	6	2	Dalton, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
R'tson, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	Wheat., lf.	4	0	1	3	0
M'rtie, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	C'tis'w, 2b.	3	0	0	4	6
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	1	6	4	Stengel, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Stock, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1	Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	3	2	Fischer, c.	2	0	1	4	2
Tes'u, p.	3	1	1	0	2	Reulb'h, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Hummel.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	3	5	27	11	Ragan, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Total.	29	1	4	24	13

*Batted for Reulbach in eighth inning.
Errors—O'Mara, Fletcher, Doyle, Dalton, (2.)

New York	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	—	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1	

First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hit—Bescher. Three-base hit—Tesreau. Stolen base—Burns. Left on bases—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Double play—Doyle and Merkle. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 5. Struck out—By Tesreau, 3; by Reulbach, 3. Wild pitch—Reulbach. Passed ball—Fischer. Hits—Off Reulbach, 4 in seven innings; off Ragan, 1 in one inning. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Johnson.

Reds' Errors Help Cubs to Win.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Cincinnati's errors in the fifth and seventh innings, coupled with a fusillade of hits, which included a home run by Saier in the eighth, gave Chicago the second game of the series today, 5 to 1. Humphries held the visitors to four hits, and in his one bad inning, the seventh, he forced a run upon his opponents by walking a man with the bases filled. The fielding of Berghammer and Zimmerman was a feature. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	5	0	3	5	0	Moran, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Good, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	B'gh't, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Saier, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0	Groh, 2b.	4	0	0	3	5
Z'man, 3b.	4	1	2	2	4	Clerk, c.	4	0	2	3	1
Sch'te, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	R'wl's, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1
Bw'y, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2	H'll'l, 1b.	2	0	1	11	1
O'den, ss.	3	2	1	0	4	Larose, cf.	1	0	0	2	0
B'han, c.	3	0	1	2	0	*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
H'ph's, p.	4	0	2	0	3	Uhler, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
						Lohr, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Total.	35	5	11	27	13	Bates, cf.	0	0	0	1	0
						Ames, p.	3	0	0	1	4
						†McL'n	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	30	1	4	24	15

*Batted for Laross in seventh inning.
†Batted for Uhler in ninth inning.
Errors—Moran, Groh, Rawlings (2.) Bates.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	.	.	5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Two-base hit—Zimmerman. Home run—Saier. Sacrifice hit—Bresnahan. Double plays—Zimmerman, Sweeney, and Saier; Groh and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Chicago, 9. Bases on balls—Off Humphries, 4; off Ames, 2. Struck out—By Ames, 3; by Humphries, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

Braves and Phillies Split Even.

BOSTON, June 30.—Philadelphia and Boston divided a double-header today, the visitors taking the first contest, 5 to 4, in thirteen innings, and Boston winning the second, 4 to 2. Darkness stopped the second game after eight innings had been played. Philadelphia took the opener by outhitting the home team. Boston twice tied the score after the opposing team had obtained what appeared to be a winning lead. Four hits and a sacrifice in the thirteenth gave Philadelphia two runs. In Boston's half of this inning Rixey was relieved by Alexander after one hit had been made. The first man to face Alexander tripled, scoring a run, but the next three struck out. In the sixth inning of the second game Boston scored four runs on four hits, a sacrifice, a base on balls, and three errors. James kept the visitors' hits scattered. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b.	6	1	3	2	3	G'bert, rf.	6	1	2	1	3
R'ker, lf.	5	0	3	5	0	Evers, 2b.	4	1	1	8	3
*Devore	0	1	0	0	0	Dugey, lf.	6	0	1	4	0
Lob't, 3b.	5	1	1	1	2	M'v'le, ss.	5	2	3	3	7
Magee, ss.	6	1	2	1	6	Schm't, 1b.	5	0	2	11	0
C'v'th, rf.	5	0	2	3	0	Deal, 3b.	6	0	1	2	5
Lud's, 1b.	5	1	2	16	0	Mag's, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
Pask't, cf.	5	0	2	2	0	Wh'l'g, c.	5	0	0	9	3
Kil'fer, c.	6	0	1	10	2	C'ch'r, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Rixey, p.	3	0	0	1	3	Strand, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Alex'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0	†Murray	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Connolly	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	46	5	15	30	16	Total.	48	4	13	39	24

*Ran for Becker in thirteenth inning.
†Batted for Crutcher in sixth inning.
‡Batted for Schmidt in thirteenth inning.
Errors—Gilbert, Evers.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—5
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Magee, Paskert, Gilbert. Three-base hit—Connolly. Home run—Luderus. Hits—Off Crutcher, 7 in six innings; off Strand, 8 in seven innings; off Rixey, 12 in twelve innings, (none out in thirteenth;) off Alexander, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Lobert, Evers. Sacrifice fly—Maranville. Stolen bases—Cravath, Schmidt, Gilbert. Double plays—Rixey and Luderus; Maranville, Evers, and Schmidt. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Boston, 10. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 3; off Crutcher, 4; off Strand, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Rixey, 5; by Alexander, 3; by Strand, 4. Passed ball—Killifer. Time of game—Three hours and one minute. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilbert, rf.	4	0	1	1	1	Byrne, 2b.	3	1	0	2	5
Evers, 2b.	4	0	2	3	3	Becker, lf.	4	1	2	1	1
Con'ly, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	Lob'rt, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
M'v'lle, ss.	3	1	2	1	2	Magee, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Sc'm't, 1b.	3	0	0	4	2	C'v'th, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Whal'g, c.	1	0	0	0	0	L'd'r's, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
Deal, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	Pask't, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
Mann, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	Killifer, c.	3	0	0	5	2
Dugey, cf.	0	1	0	1	0	Oes'ger, p.	2	0	0	0	1
G'dy, c, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0	*Devore	1	0	0	0	0
James, p.	3	0	2	0	3						
†Collins	0	1	0	0	0	Total.	27	2	4	21	13
Total.	29	4	9	24	9						

*Batted for Oeschger in eighth inning.
†Ran for Schmidt in sixth inning.
Errors—Magee, Luderus, Oeschger, Whaling.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	.	.	4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Connolly, Gowdy, Luderus. Sacrifice fly—Deal. Sacrifice hit—Lobert. Stolen base—Connolly. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Oeschger, 2; off James, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By James, 6; by Oeschger, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Wilkes-Barre, 4; Scranton, 3.
At Albany—Troy, 1; Albany, 0.
At Elmira—Elmira, 2; Binghamton, 1. (Ten innings.)
At Utica—Utica, 8; Syracuse, 2.

Eastern Association.

At New Britain—Bridgeport, 10; New Britain, 5.
At Hartford—New Haven, 9; Hartford, 7.
At Springfield—New London, 16; Springfield, 1.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 9; Pittsfield, 5.

GIVES A SUPERIOR FLAVOR TO A RICKEY—
BACARDI
A PURE DISTILLATION OF THE SUGAR CANE
FAMOUS Throughout CUBA

Queens County Jockey Club
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
RACING TODAY
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
SIX RACES, INCLUDING THE
$1,000 ROCKAWAY SELLING STAKES
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., N. Y.; also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1, 1:30, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Av. 5 minutes later and East New York 8 minutes later.
General Admission $3 Ladies $1.50 Music by Lander

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 4.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 1.
St. Louis, 1; Pittsburgh, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 2; New York, 1. (Eleven innings.)
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Detroit, 8; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 3.
St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence, 9; Newark, 3.
Toronto, 1; Rochester, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	37	23	.617
Chicago	33	31	.530
Cincinnati	33	32	.508
St. Louis	34	34	.500
Pittsburgh	30	31	.492
Philadelphia	28	31	.475
Brooklyn	27	33	.450
Boston	26	35	.426

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	39	26	.600
Detroit	39	31	.557
Washington	35	30	.538
St. Louis	37	32	.536
Boston	35	32	.523
Chicago	34	33	.507
Cleveland	24	42	.364
New York	22	39	.361

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	38	25	.590
Chicago	36	26	.581
Buffalo	31	25	.554
Baltimore	33	27	.550
Kansas City	31	35	.470
Brooklyn	25	32	.438
Pittsburgh	25	33	.431
St. Louis	26	40	.400

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	45	22	.672
Rochester	38	28	.592
Buffalo	36	29	.554
Providence	36	29	.554
Toronto	31	31	.500
Newark	27	34	.443
Montreal	22	43	.338
Jersey City	22	43	.338

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston. (Two games.)
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Chicago at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence at Newark.
Baltimore at Jersey City.
Rochester at Toronto. (Two games.)
Buffalo at Montreal. (Two games.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at Indianapolis.
St. Louis at Kansas City.

YANKEES DROP INTO LAST PLACE IN RACE

Washington Defeats Hopeless New York Americans in Eleventh Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—It was really hard for the Yankees to lose the ball game to the Senators here today, 2 to 1, in the eleventh inning, after apparently having it stowed away, as far as any one-run lead ever stows a game away. For five innings Ray Keating looked like the best pitcher in the world. But one hit had been made off him, and he had struck out the side in the fourth, but after the Yankees scored their lone tally in the fifth, Ray began to slip. He was just as unhittable as ever, but he uncorked a sudden wild streak, and his base on balls to Moeller in the sixth allowed Washington to tie the score. Meanwhile Ayres, the Washington pitcher, had been going along in a steady sort of way, so in the eighth, when it began to look like extra innings and Keating again went wild, Mr. Chance decided to take no chances, and called upon Caldwell. There were two men on bases at the time, both the result of bases on balls, but Caldwell put a quick end to the scoring, and the game might have gone on until darkness fell had it not been for a little slow fielding on the part of Cook in right field with one man out, in the eleventh. McBride poked a short fly to right, and Cook was slow in getting started. The "leager" went for two bases, and Ainsmith, the next man up, hit one to right, the first real hit off Caldwell, and the game stopped right there. And the Yankees flopped right into last place in the league race.

In the meanwhile Griffith was taking no chances either. With Caldwell out there pitching unhittable ball, and with Ayres growing a trifle unsteady under the strain, the Washington skipper sent in Walter Johnson. That was in the beginning of the ninth. Not another New York man reached first base.

Peckinpaugh drove out a pretty single in the first inning, and stole second, and he was the only man of either team to reach first base until the fifth, when Daley, with one out, started the ball rolling with a single to centre. Sweeny followed with another single, but Daley was held at second. Williams walked. With the Peerless Leader yelling for a hit Keating poled out the hardest hit ball of the afternoon, and it sailed high and far to centre, an almost sure three-bagger. But Clyde Milan, running with the ball, made an almost impossible one-hand catch, away out by the scoreboard. Daley scored, but the other two runners were held to the bases. Maisel ended the rally with a pop fly to Henry.

In the next inning Washington evened things up. Until the fifth inning Washington man had reached first base, but in the sixth Keating walked Moeller. On the hit and run play Foster hit to right field and Moeller went all the way to third. A short fly to centre from Milan's bat scored him.

New York had three men on bases in the sixth, but two were out at the time, and an out-field fly ended the rally. Again in the eighth the Yanks got a man as far as second, Truesdale singling and being advanced on Peckinpaugh's sacrifice. When Ayres walked Daley, the lead-off man in the ninth, Johnson came into the box in a hurry, and that ended things for the afternoon so far as the Yankees were concerned.

Washington threatened in the seventh, when McBride doubled with two out, and Hartzell let the ball go through at third, giving the Washington shortstop an additional base. Keating walked Henry and Ayres, but Moeller could only lift a fly to Hartzell. When Washington again began to threaten in the ninth, Caldwell was rushed into the breach and held the tort until the fatal eleventh session.

Manager Chance was back on the job today, his run-in with Umpire Chill yesterday apparently not having been reported to headquarters. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	1	0	1	0	Maisel, 3b.	5	0	0	1	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	1	1	8	T'dale, 2b.	5	0	1	2	4
Milan, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	2	1	3
Smith, 1b.	5	0	0	14	0	H't'tl, lf.	5	0	0	3	0
Sh'lds, ss.	4	0	1	1	0	Cook, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
M'gan, 2b.	5	0	0	2	6	Daley, cf.	2	1	1	3	0
McB'e, ss.	4	1	2	1	2	Sw'y, c.	4	0	1	11	1
Henry, c.	2	0	0	8	1	W'ms, 1b.	2	0	0	9	0
A'rs, p.	3	0	0	0	2	W'tine, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Ayres, p.	2	0	0	0	2	C'well, p.	1	0	0	0	1
J'nson, p.	1	0	0	0	0						
Total.	36	2	5	33	15	Total.	35	1	7	*31	11

*One out when winning run scored.
Errors—Cook, Williams.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—McBride. Three-base hit—McBride. Hits—Off Keating, 3 in 7 innings, (none out in eighth;) off Caldwell, 2 in 3 2-3 innings; off Ayres, 7 in 8 innings, (none out in ninth;) off Johnson, none in 3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice flies—Keating, Milan. Stolen base—Peckinpaugh, Shanks, Foster, Henry. Double play—Foster, Morgan, and Smith. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 11. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 6; off Caldwell, 1; off Ayres, 4. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Keating, 8; by Caldwell, 4; by Ayres, 4; by Johnson, 2. Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

Detroit Defeats Chicago Easily.

DETROIT, June 30.—Detroit batted Russell from the box in the fifth inning of today's game, after making more than enough runs off him to win the game. The final score was Detroit, 8; Chicago, 1. With two out in that inning, Bush walked. Blackburn fumbled Vitt's grounder. Then Heilman, Crawford, and Veach singled in succession. Scott, who displaced Russell, pitched only one ball to Kavanaugh, who was thrown out at first base. Ed Walsh, making his first appearance here this year, pitched the last two innings. In the eighth, Baker's triple, Dubuc's single, and two errors by Fournier gave the Tigers three runs. Heilman, playing in Cobb's place, made a remarkable catch of Fournier's fly in the fifth inning, leaping against the right field bleacher screen and taking the ball with one hand. The score:

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	2	1	2	3	W'ver, ss.	4	0	1	1	5
Vitt, 3b.	5	2	1	1	5	Bl'b'n, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2
H'man, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	Dem't, lf.	3	1	2	3	0
C'ford, rf.	5	0	2	3	0	C'lins, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	F'nler, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
K'v'gh, 2b.	3	0	0	3	0	Bodie, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	Schalk, c.	3	0	1	3	0
Baker, c.	3	1	1	3	1	Breton, 8b.	2	0	0	0	2
Dubuc, p.	4	2	1	0	3	R'sell, p.	2	0	0	2	0
						Scott, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	8	9	27	12	Walsh, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						B'ger, 3b.	1	0	0	0	1
						*Mayer	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	32	1	6	24	12

*Batted for Breton in the seventh inning.
Errors—Weaver, Blackburn, Fournier, (3.) Bush.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	.	.	8
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6—1

Two-base hits—Bodie, Vitt. Three-base hit—Baker. Hits—Off Russell, 5 in four and two-thirds innings; off Scott, 2 in one and one-third innings; off Walsh, 2 in two innings. Stolen bases—Vitt, Dubuc. Double play—Vitt and Burns. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Detroit, 8. First base on balls—Off Dubuc, 1; off Russell, 3; off Scott, 1. Struck out—By Dubuc, 3; by Russell, 1; by Walsh, 1. Wild pitch—Walsh. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

Naps Finally Beat Hamilton.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—The Naps and Browns divided a double-header here today, Cleveland taking the first, 8 to 3, and losing the second, 5 to 0. Gregg had the better of Hamilton in the first game, the Naps for once being able to solve the delivery of the St. Louis southpaw. A fluke home run by Turner with two men on bases finished St. Louis. Turner also made a double and two singles. In the second game Baumgardner was supreme. The Naps could do nothing with him when hits meant runs. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf.	3	1	1	4	0	Sh'ten, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
T'ner, 3b.	4	2	4	0	2	Pratt, 2b.	3	1	1	1	5
L'bold, cf.	5	0	2	3	0	W'ms, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	0	4	4	W'ker, lf.	4	2	2	2	0
Olson, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1	Leary, 1b.	4	0	3	13	0
B'ham, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	Austin, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
C'man, ss.	3	1	1	0	2	How'd, 3b.	1	0	0	0	1
O'Neill, c.	4	3	3	6	1	Wares, ss.	3	0	1	1	3
Gregg, p.	3	1	0	0	2	Lavan, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
						Agnew, c.	1	0	0	4	0
						Cr'in, c.	1	0	0	1	0
						H'ton, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						Herch, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	8	11	27	12	Total.	30	3	7	24	11

Errors—Shotten, Leary, Wares.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	.	.	8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Leibold, O'Neill, Turner. Three-base hits—Walker, 2. Home runs—Turner. Sacrifice hits—Olson, Agnew, Turner. Stolen base—Leary. Double plays—Leary, (unassisted;) Turner, Lajoie, and Olson; Howard, Pratt, and Leary. Hits—Off Hamilton, 8 in seven innings; off Herch, 3 in one inning. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 3; off Gregg, 2; off Herch, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Hamilton, (Graney.) Struck out—By Gregg, 5; by Hamilton, 4. Wild pitch—Herch. First base on errors—Cleveland, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf.	5	2	2	2	0	G'ney, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2	T'ner, 3b.	5	0	2	2	3
W'ms, 1b.	4	0	1	0	0	L'bold, cf.	4	0	2	3	1
W'ker, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	2	6
Leary, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	J'ston, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2	B'ham, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Lavan, ss.	2	1	0	3	2	G'hm, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Cr'sin, c.	4	1	2	10	0	C'man, ss.	3	0	0	0	0
B'mg'r, p.	2	0	1	0	1	B'sler, c.	3	0	1	9	3
						H'g'm'n, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						James, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Carisch	1	0	0	0	0
						†Olson	1	0	0	0	0
						‡O'Neill	1	0	0	0	0
						§B'lings	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	5	9	27	11	Total.	35	0	8	27	14

*Batted for Hagerman in the fourth inning.
†Batted for James in the sixth inning.
‡Batted for Birmingham in the eighth inning.
§Batted for Bowman in the ninth inning.
Errors—Granby, (2,) Bassler, Lavan, Crosetin.

St. Louis	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—5	
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hits—Walker. Sacrifice hits—Baumgardner, 2. Stolen bases—Lavan, Johnston, Shotten, Pratt. Double plays—Pratt, Lavan, and Leary; Leibold and Lajoie. Hits—Off Hagerman, 6 in four innings; off James, 2 in two innings; off Bowman, 1 in three innings. First base on balls—Off Hagerman, 3; off Baumgardner, 4; off Bowman, 1. Struck out—By Hagerman, 5; by Baumgardner, 8; by Bowman, 2. Passed balls—Bassler, Lavan. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 12; St. Louis, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight

BOXING--- PELL AND BEHR WIN MIDDLE STATES TENNIS

WOMEN FLOCK TO FIGHT AT OLYMPIA

Feminine Spectators Show Keen Interest in Bout in Which Wells Knocks Out Bell.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 30.—Bombardier Wells, England's heavyweight champion, at Olympia tonight knocked out the Australian, Colin Bell, for the heavyweight championship of the British Empire and a purse of $10,000. The contest ended in dramatic fashion, Bell being counted out in the second round, after he had been knocked down by a terrific blow on the jaw. As a result, Wells received thunderous applause, as it was his last chance, and defeat meant his extinction.

Nobody expected Bell, who stayed twenty rounds against Joe Jeannette, to crumple up as he did in less than six minutes.

The contest was noteworthy, first, for the fact that the Rev. Everard Digby, the well-known sporting parson, acted as master of ceremonies, while many of the principal seats were occupied by fashionably dressed women. It was announced several days ago that a number of society women had bought tickets for the fight, which led to a lengthy discussion in newspaper columns as to the desirability of women witnessing such contests. Mrs. E. Temple Thurston, who describes the fight for The Daily Mail, writes in most enthusiastic terms of Wells's display, and tells how she trembled with fear lest Bell, when he received the knockout blow, should not rise again, and of her indistinct recollection of standing up and shouting her delight when Wells won.

It was the preliminary twenty-round contest between the Englishman Johnny Summers and the American Harry Stone which attracted many Americans to Olympia, and they severely criticised the referee's verdict of a draw, inasmuch as it was the general belief that Stone easily scored the greater number of points. During the evening the Rev. Mr. Digby introduced Gunboat Smith to the spectators. Smith will meet Carpentier in the same ring on July 16.

One writer, referring to the feminine attendance, says: "There were women in every section of the immense audience, but seemed to be more in seats costing from 1 guinea to 5 guineas than in those costing 5 shillings. They drove up in evening dress in their motor cars and they walked across the sanded floor of the great arena as calmly as if they were walking into the opera, and just held their skirts an devening cloaks up so as not to sweep the sand. A few of them sat in the circle seats immediately around the ring, where they could see every blow to the best advantage, and during nearly a couple of hours of boxing they looked on as unconcernedly as if listening to a sermon. Just once or twice a woman gave a little squeaking 'oh' of surprise. For one thing there was no blood to shock them. The women seemed to enjoy it about as much as they usually enjoy the Royal Academy."

DAVIS CUP MATCHES.

French Team Will Visit This Country if Victorious Against England.

A cable message was received from the French Lawn Tennis Association yesterday stating that in the event of a victory in the Davis Cup ties against the British Isles at Wimbledon, July 11, 13, and 14, the French players would visit this country.

At a meeting of the Davis Cup Committee of Management yesterday in the office of R. D. Wrenn it was stated that France had not nominated her team, as required by the international rules. George T. Adee, the Secretary of the committee, at once cabled France of this omission and also to Belgium that its players had not been officially named to the committee. It was agreed that these matters must be carefully observed because or the importance bearing on which nation may stand as the challenger of the Americans on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I., Aug. 13, 14 and 15.

The Canadian Lawn Tennis Association also notified the committee of the nomination of its team to meet the Australasians on the courts a Onwentsia, Chicago. The telegram from Toronto read as follows:

Names of Davis Cup teams are: Powell and Schwengers of Victoria, B. C.; Mayers of Winnipeg, and Sherwell of Toronto.

R. B. Powell and Bernard P. Schwengers represented Canada in the Davis Cup matches last year. Mayers and Sherwell are new men. All of the Canadian team members intend to enter for the national championship tournament at Newport.

AMERICAN GIRL WINS.

Miss Ryan of California in Semi-Final of Ladies' English Tennis.

WIMBLEDON, England, June 30.—Miss E. Ryan of California today beat Miss H. Aitchison in one of the semi-finals of the ladies' English lawn tennis singles championship by 6—4, 6—3. Miss Ryan meets in the final Mrs. Larcombe, who was champion in 1912, and the winner of the final round must then play the holder, Mrs. Lambert Chambers for the title.

The last of the English players was put out of the English men's singles championship today, when T. M. Mavrogordato and A. E. Beamish lost their matches in the semi-finals. The final will be between Norman E. Brooks of Australia and Otto Froitzheim, the German champion. The winner of this match has to play A. F. Wilding, the holder.

Carter and Orr Doubles Champions.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 30.—E. V. Carter, Jr., and J. V. Orr, Jr., both of Atlanta, today won the doubles championship in the Southern States lawn tennis tournament here, defeating the Waring brothers of Columbia, S. C., 7—5. Today's match was a play-off of yesterday's tie, when each team took two sets.

PELL AND BEHR WIN NEW TENNIS HONORS

Challengers for Middle States Doubles Defeat Touchard and Washburn, 3 Sets to 1.

The Middle States lawn tennis championship tournament was brought to a close yesterday when Theodore R. Pell and Karl H. Behr, challengers, defeatcd Gustave F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn, defenders in the men's doubles championship round, 3 sets to 1, by the score of 11—9, 2—6, 6—1, 9—7. The victory gives Behr two championships and deprives Touchard of his remaining laurels.

In many respects the match resembled the title round of the men's singles which were played on Monday, with Touchard good and bad in turns. He, however, showed improvement in his play, but was compelled to play the entire court at times. When he ran up to the net he invariably scored and placed his shots effectively, but with Washburn playing close to the net the challengers found little difficulty in scoring. The old Harvard player was far below his game and missed many shots on which he should have scored.

The first and fourth sets were somewhat on the spectacular order, and each ran into deuce. The opening set required twenty games to reach a decision, although at first it looked like a runaway set for the challengers, who captured the first four games. The defenders then took a brace, and ran five games in succession. By winning the tenth game, Behr and Pell forced the set to deuce. The contest then dragged along until the twentieth game, when the challengers, by a brilliant rally, won, 11—9.

With the loss of the first set the play of the defenders improved, and they carried matters along in whirlwind style in the second set. Pell and Behr won effectiveness. In combination work the defending pair showed really clever form. They won five games in succession and made the sets even. Four of the final five games went to deuce.

The title holders appeared to go to pieces in the third set, and lost game after game in succession. They made several clever rallies, but failed to sustain them, and in the end went down to defeat, 6—1. They appeared to tire, and welcomed the fifteen-minute rest after the third set.

The fourth and deciding set was on the give-and-take order, with the rival teams alternating in the lead. At the end of the fourteenth game the score was 7—all, when the defenders fell down entirely and the challengers took the next two games at deuce. The summary:

FIRST SET.																G'm's.	S'ts.
Pell and Behr—	4	7	4	6	6	2	5	2	1	4	4	1	2	2	4	4—71	11
Touchard and Washburn—	1	5	2	4	8	4	7	4	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	2—66	9

SECOND SET.																	
Pell and Behr	4	1	5	6	1	3	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	2
Touchard and Washburn.	1	4	3	8	4	5	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	6

THIRD SET.																	
Pell and Behr	4	7	4	1	5	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	6
Touchard and Washburn.	1	5	2	4	3	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	1

FOURTH SET.																	
Pell and Behr—	4	2	4	2	4	1	4	2	4	1	7	1	6	4	—	51	9
Touchard and Washburn—	4	2	1	4	0	4	0	4	1	4	5	4	4	0	0	41	7

Middle States Championship, Men's Doubles.—Challenge Round—Theodore R. Pell and Karl Behr defeated Gustave F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn, 11—9, 2—6, 6—1, 9—7.

BAGGS AND VOSHELL WIN.

Two Players Reach Fifth Round in Kings County Tennis Tourney.

After a series of interesting matches the fifth round of the Kings County Club Lawn Tennis Club tournament was reached yesterday on the club courts at Brooklyn. F. C. Baggs and S. Howard Voshell led the big field of players with easy victories over Dr. Rice and J. Allen, respectively. H. Guernsey and K. Fisher were compelled to postpone their match in the fourth round with the score 8—6, 8—10.

Dr. William Rosenbaum scored an easy two-set victory over G. A. L. Dionne, Captain of the West Side Tennis Club. Dr. Rosenbaum's second victory was a harder one, as Ralph H. Baggs forced the winner to 8—6 in the first set of the match. Paul Goold won a good match from L. Fisher in straight sets, but lost to H. Burroughs in the following round, when the match went to three hard-fought sets. The summary:

Kings County Club Championship, Men's Singles.—First Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Ralph L. Baggs, 8—6, 6—2; Gustave F. Touchard defeated H. N. Balch by default; A. Platt defeated W. McKim by default; R. Birmingham defeated B. Harvey by default.

Second Round—D. Rice defeated I. N. Day by default; Allan Behr defeated C. B. Raymond by default; H. Guernsey defeated A. H. Massey, 6—4, 6—2; A. J. Cawse defeated Arthur M. Lovibond by default; R. H. Baggs defeated Gustave E. Touard by default; C. Burrowes defeated Reginald Wood, 6—3, 6—4; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 6—2, 7—5; R. Holt defeated F. Skiddi Marden, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4; A. Platt defeated R. Birmingham by default; Paul Goold defeated L. Fisher, 6—4, 6—3.

Third Round—L. Shermway defeated E. Gelsner, 7—5, 6—4, 6—1; D. Rice defeated Lincoln Reimer, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2; H. Guernsey defeated Allan Behr, 6—1, 6—3; K. Fisher defeated A. J. Cawse, 11—9, 7—5; F. G. Anderson defeated R. Holt, 6—4, 6—3; J. Anderson defeated A. Platt, 6—1, 6—2; H. Burroughs defeated Paul Goold, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3; J. H. A. Williams defeated Merle Johnson, 6—2, 6—4; J. Allen defeated H. Rosenthal, 6—1, 6—1.

Fourth Round—Frederick C. Baggs defeated D. Rice, 6—1, 6—1; S. Howard Voshell defeated J. Allen, 8—6, 6—4; H. Guernsey versus K. Fisher, 5—6, 8—10, unfinished.

LARNED LOSES MATCH.

Mathey Defeats Former Tennis Champion 3 Sets to 2.

William A. Larned, former national amateur lawn tennis champion, failed to show his old-time form against Dean Mathey yesterday in the final round of the invitation tournament of the Rockaway Hunting Club, at Cedarhurst, L. I., and was defeated by 3 sets to 1 by the score of 1—6, 2—6, 6—3, 6—0, 6—1. The match was postponed about three weeks ago, owing to Larned meeting with a slight injury during the tournament.

The former champion played a strong game during the first two sets, repeatedly passing his opponent. His backcourt game was strong, and he forced the old Princeton player to the limit. With two sets against him, Mathey started an aggressive game, smashing almost every ball that came his way. This style of play completely upset Larned, who went to pieces, and in the three following sets scored but four gaines. When Mathey once got his opponent on the run he ran up to the net and took all sorts of liberties, and left the former champion very tired at the end of the match.

Disturber IV. to be Launched Today

CHICAGO, June 30.—Invitations have been sent out for the launching tomorrow of Disturber IV., James A. Pugh's 1,800 horse power candidate for the Harmsworth Trophy for hydroplanes, now held by Maple Leaf IV. of England. Disturber IV. is built to make sixty miles an hour.

LUKE M'LUKE BEST OF THREE-YEAR-OLDS

Tennessee Horse Shows Top Class in Defeating Charlestonian.

After yesterday's race for the Carlton Stakes for three-year-olds at the Aqueduct track, less will be said about the respective merits of Luke McLuke and Charlestonian. The Tennesseean took the measure of the winner of the Withers Stakes in such a fashion as to stamp him as about the topnotcher among the three-year-olds of the year. Charlestonian must have "gone back," or else his previous races, up to the running of the Belmont, were untrue measures of the horses he met and outrun. Luke McLuke was "all horse" yesterday, for he won the stakes worth $5,125, in 1:38 4-5, which is the record for it, without being in trouble at any part of the journey, carrying the top weight, and giving weight to every one that ran against him, except Charlestonian, which had only his sex, or, more properly, sexless, allowance.

When the horses were sent away Stromboli and Figinny, having advantage in the weights, started off to make the pace. They had run but a short distance when something happened to Figinny and he fell back, giving place to Luke McLuke, who did not decline the pace challenge Stromboli made. Instead he hugged him closely, though he allowed the Belmont candidate to get into the head of the stretch a length in front of him. Then Buxton moved up with the favorite, and from that on Luke McLuke had things his own way, for the struggle between the pair was a very brief one. Looking over his shoulder at Butwell, who was whipping and riding Stromboli for all he knew, Buxton simply kept a firm hold on Luke McLuke and allowed him to make his own pace to the end of the run. He was a length to the good as they passed the judges' stand, with Stromboli a couple of lengths ahead of Charlestonian, and Figinny eased up when McCahey saw he had no chance of getting into the money. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; $400 added; seven furlongs. Time—1:27 2-5.

Naiad, Montpelier Stable's b. f., 3 years, by Ogden-Nahma, 102 pounds, (Kederis,) 13 to 5 and 4 to 5.....1st

Maxim's Choice, C. H. Robbins' b. c., 3, 95, (Marco,) 3 to 2 and 2 to 5.....2d

Wooden Shoes, Quincy Stable's ch. g., 3, 97, (McCahey,) 9 to 5 and 3 to 5.....3d

Aviator, Bull Dog, and Quick Start also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:12.

by Martinet-Druid, 105 pounds, (Kederis,) 18 to 5 and 6 to 5.....1½

Adelaide T., R. J. Mackenzie's b. m., 5, 97, (McCahey,) 9 to 2 and 2 to 5.....2d

Yankee Notions, Oneck Stable's ch. c., 4, 106, (Karrick,) 16 to 5 and 6 to 5....3½

Spring Board and Leochares also ran.

THIRD RACE. — For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; $400 added; seven furlongs. Time—1:20 2-5.

Belle of Bryn Mawr, J. E. Dwyer's br. f., 4 years, by Ort Wells-The Belle of Mayfair, 110 pounds, (McCabe,) 12 to 1 and Gainer, H. P. Whitney's ch. c., 3 years, 4 to 1.....1½

Louise Travers, E. J. McGraw's b. f., 3, 102, (Buxton,) 6 to 1 and 8 to 5.....2d

Perthshire, W. N. Adrian's b. h., 6, 115, (Butwell,) 6 to 1 and 1 to 2.....3d

Progressive, Yellow Eyes, Col. Ashmeade, and Kilcrea also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Twenty-fifth running of the Carlton Stakes, for three-year-olds; net value to winner, $5,125; entries to carry 126 pounds, with penalties and allowances; one mile. Time—1:38 4-5.

Luke McLuke, John W. Schorr's b. c., by Ultimas-Midge, 126 pounds, (Buxton,) 6 to 5 and 2 to 5.....1st

Stromboli, August Belmont's ch. g., 113, (Butwell,) 3 to 1 and 4 to 5.....2d

Charlestonian, J. W. Messervy's b. g., 3, 123, (Burlingame,) 8 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3d

Figinny also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won since May 25; selling allowances; one mile. Time—1:40 2-5.

Afterglow, Capt. P. M. Walker's b. g., 4 years, by Ben Brush-Incarnadine, 105 pounds, (McCahey,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....1½

Lohengrin, Quincy Stable's ch. g., 4, 109, (Burlingame,) 9 to 2 and 7 to 5.....2d

Northerner, J. T. Muir's ch. g., 3, 98, (Hanmer,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....3d

Captain Swanson, Ajax, and Tea Enough also ran. Manson was left at the post and did not run.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; $400 added; five furlongs. Time—0:59 2-5.

The Finn, J. E. Madden's blk. c., by Ogden-Livonia, 108 pounds, (Turner,) 15 to 20 and out.....1½

Doublet, James Butler's b. g., 2, 105, (Kederis,) 8 to 1 and 5 to 2.....2d

Reflection, S. L. Parsons's b. f., 105, (Karrick,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....3d

Pierrot, Brian Boru, George Roesch, and Dicentra also ran.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; selling; five furlongs. *Busy Edith, 96 pounds; *Haversack, 96; Futurist, 101; Embroidery, 105; Chanteuse, 101. *Amazon, 100; 2Dismiss, 104; Goldcrest Girl, 103; Change, 103.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and maidens, and winners of one race only; one mile. Syosset II., 105 pounds; Lamb's Tail, 108; Stars and Stripes, 105; Sir Caledore, 105; Cutaway, 103; Beethoven, 115; Song of the Valley, 108; J. Rosenfield, 105; Robert L., 103.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; seven furlongs. Guy Fisher, 110 pounds; Roamer, 115; Pawhuska, 100; Frederick L., 110; Reybourn, 95; Hester Prynne, 100; Pomette Bleu, 93; Hocnir, 102. Also eligible: Sprite, 116; Yankee Notions, 106; Syosset II., 95.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; seven furlongs. Guy Fisher, 110 pounds; Roamer, 115; Pawhuska, 100; Frederick L., 110; Reybourn, 95; Hester Prynne, 100; Pomette Bleu, 93; Hocnir, 102. Also eligible: Sprite, 116; Yankee Notions, 106; Syosset II., 95.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; one mile. Monocacy, 117 pounds; Ella Bryson, 97; Impression, 106; Naiad, 93; Amalfa, 105; Dartworth, 97; Lohengrin, 96; Wooden Shoes, 94; Colonel Holloway, 100; Perth Rock, 96. Also eligible: Perthshire, 112; Progressive, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; selling; five furlongs. Hafix, 106 pounds; Egmont, 108; Borgo, 108; Goldcrest Girl, 105; *Lois V., 98; Antrim, 105; Headmast, 103; Royal Blue, 105; Gold Haven, 107; Futurist, 103.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weinert Outpoints Levinsky.

Charles Weinert, the promising young Newark heavyweight boxer, was entitled to the honors over Battling Levinsky, the east side white hope, at the end of their ten-round bout, which was the main attraction last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. The Newark boxer was the aggressor from start to finish, and earned the verdict on his aggressiveness alone, as he continually carried the fight to his opponent. Only one pound separated the boys in weight. From the second round it appeared that Levinsky was boxing indifferently. Several times when he essayed to mix matters with Weinert, the latter kept him at a safe distance with a stinging left jab. This blow, in fact, was Weinert's best punch. As the bout progressed Levinsky resorted to foul tactics, using his elbows, shoulders, and head when the opportunity presented itself, and for this he was roundly hissed.

In the semi-final ten-round bout Johnnie Martin, a New York boxer, and Al Britton of Staten Island, boxed a tame draw. Some interesting boxing was witnessed in the two six-round bouts which preceded this bout. A large crowd filled the clubhouse.

Johnson and Jeannette Tonight.

Joe Jeannette and Battling Jim Johnson finished their training yesterday, and both are in good condition for their ten-round bout at the St. Nicholas Rink tonight under the auspices of the Stadium Athletic Club. Johnson, who put up a stiff argument with champion Jack Johnson in France last Winter, is anxious to turn tables on Joe Jeannette, as the latter defeated him at their last encounter. He has worked hard so that he will enter the ring in the best shape, and says if Jeannette repeats his former display he will have no excuses to offer. Jeannette, who has been training at Hoboken, says he has already taken the measure of Johnson and can do so again. Two good preliminary bouts will precede the windup.

May 14, 1914

Overman Tire Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

I equipped my 50 H. P. Simplex with Overman tires all around in August of last year; at the same time I changed my limousine to an open touring body. The two rear tires blew out for the first time a couple of weeks ago, one having given a measured mileage of 9,100 and the other 9,200, to which might be added a couple hundred which were not measured before I had the speedometer attached. The two front tires are still running and look as if they were good for a long time yet.

My car has fairly hard usage, although I have not had an opportunity of taking any long trips. I live in the country and take a good many short trips through the country, over the worst kind of roads.

I now have two new Overmans on the rear wheels, and hope they will give as good a record as the first ones.

Very truly yours,

Original of this letter on file in our office

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9200 Miles Actual Service

9100 Miles!

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EXAMINE the two half-tones shown above. They are made from actual photographs of the tires which ran 9100 and 9200 miles on a Simplex. And realize that high-grade tires of other make will not average 2500 miles on the rear wheels of this big, powerful car!

Behind the remarkable records of Overman performance stands a plain, hard, common-sense fact. Overman design and construction produce a tire of much thicker tread—which, because of its construction, better withstands the stresses of actual running—than the tire tread of conventional design. There is *more* rubber and it receives *less* wear.

The road experience of Overman users proves that the Overman Cushion-Tread Pneumatic Tire gives almost double its guaranteed mileage.

See this remarkable tire at our store, or write us. Begin saving on tire expense at once by equipping your car with the longest-wearing, easiest-riding tire in the world—practically puncture and blow-out proof—*non-skid until the last hour's use.*

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1853 Broadway, Between 60th and 61st Streets — New York City

BUSINESS WORLD

Tucks in Ties and Mufflers.

The tucked-bosom effect in dress shirts has been extended to bow ties and mufflers to be worn on formal occasions. In the ties the pleats run longitudinally, with a plain edging, and the same design is used in the mufflers. Although these can scarcely be considered as anything else but novelties, they have sold well for the Fall.

***

Good Business in Piques.

The local gray goods market did a good business yesterday in piques on contracts for late delivery. Staple market prices on print cloth and sheetings showed little change through lack of demand. The pre-holiday spirit pervaded the market with the result that transactions were more or less limited. Brokers say they expect a strong revival in trade after the holiday. At the present moment it seems hard to bring buyers and sellers together.

***

Doings in Men's Neckwear.

From present indications in the men's neckwear trade, crochets should return to favor in the Fall. The wearing quality of this kind of neckwear is well understood, and the variety of designs the manufacturers are now able to offer has removed a former prejudice the retailers felt against the goods. In spite of the rather pessimistic reports circulating in the furnishing-goods business, wholesalers in many instances report a healthy increase in sales for the last two months and claim that the outlook for the Fall is fair.

***

Exports of a Week.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York last week, were valued at $14,397,055, compared with $11,920,039 the week before and $14,768,234 the week before that. The total value of this year's exports to date is $471,184,914 against $477,582,101 in the corresponding period of 1913. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $380,613, against $497,818 the week before, and $335,321 the week before that. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $123,872 worth of cotton goods, went to the British East Indies. The week before, the Philippines led with $258,650 worth.

***

Coal Trade Situation.

"The anthracite trade ended the month of June with a little spurt of activity occasioned by a good many dealers desiring to get a few cars shipped before the July circular went into effect," The Coal Trade Journal says in its issue of today. It adds: "Not all of this last hour business could be handled during the closing days of the month, and, as a result, the producers have enough orders on their books to give them a moderately good start for July. * * * Stove coal is still short with all shippers and egg with some. The demand for the latter size has picked up somewhat in the last fortnight. * * * Speaking generally, prices have been well maintained." The bituminous market is beginning to show traces of improvement and in some respects is in better shape than for a long time past. A more active market is looked for in July.

***

Dress for Hot Weather.

The big demand for Palm Beach suits has seriously cut into the woolen end of the clothing business, according to a leading clothier. In the South, he said, scarcely anything but Palm Beaches are worn, and even in the East the number of these lightweight suits sold is a source of wonder to those in the business. As an instance of just how the idea has taken hold, this man said he had received a telegram from one of the largest houses in Kansas City, saying that on the previous day but two woolen suits had been sold. Duplicates on lightweight serges, he claimed, have been for very small amounts, the change from Winter goods to the Palm Beaches being made immediately upon the advent of hot weather. He gave it as his opinion that the sale of tropical clothing will, from this time on, be a permanent institution and constitute a recognized branch of the clothing industry.

***

For General Trade Interests.

To discuss the formation of a permanent central conference committee to take up matters of general trade interest the following associations will be represented at a meeting to be held today at 3 o'clock in the rooms of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association in the Fifth Avenue Building: The Wholesale Men's Furnishing Association, the Silk Association of America, the Associated Fur Merchants' Association, the Lace and Embroidery Association, the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, the Clothiers' Association of New York, the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York, Inc., the Children's Dress Manufacturers' Protective Association, York Association of House Dress and Kimono Manufacturers, the Wholesale's Shoe League, the Eastern Millinery Association, and the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association.

DEPRESSION IN NORTHWEST

Arthur Cox of Gelatine Firm Discusses Business in Canada.

Arthur Cox of a Glasgow firm which has been shipping gelatine here since the time it was sold only in the drug stores, arrived at the Wolcott yesterday from Vancouver and Victoria with reports of depressed business conditions in those two Canadian cities.

"It is a peculiar situation," said Mr. Cox, "for there was never so much money in the banks out there. Nobody seemed to be able to predict a date for better times. From what I could gather the depression seemed to be largely due to the debts of the Canadian Northern Railway, which, I was told, still owed millions for land and right of way.

"We have not been able to notice any effect of the new tariff on our business in this country. I found it rather difficult getting back, experiencing three washouts. At LaCrosse, Wis., the railway track was under water."

BUSINESS NOTES.

William R. Corwine, Secretary of the National Association of Clothiers, has so far recovered from the injuries he received while attending the Atlantic City Convention as to be again on duty at his desk.

Jerome Rice of Wimelbacher & Rice will sail on the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie for a six weeks' trip through England, France, Germany, and Austria in search of novelties.

F. Rosenstern & Co., 66 to 72 Leonard Street, will, beginning today, be the sole representatives of the Eli Titherington & Sons' Mills of Philadelphia, one of the largest and best known makers of Terry cloth fabrics in the country. They succeed A. S. Anable.

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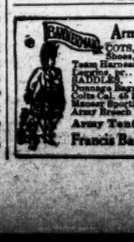

Army-Navy Auction Bargains

COTS	$ .96 up	Mess Kits	.45 up
Blankets, per pair	1.25 "	HAVERSACKS	.19 "
Team Harness	21.95 "	New Uniforms	1.10 "
LADDERS	1.75 "	Revolvers	1.65 "
CANTEENS	9.00 "	Rifles	.95 "
Dunnage Bags	.96 "	Field Glasses	3.95 "
Colts Cal. 45 Revolvers	17.00 up	Cart. 15 cts.	
Marlin Sporting Rifle, 111.35		Cart. 25 cts.	
Army Breech Loading Rifle, 22s.		Cart. 2c. ea.	

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HARD TIMES HIT DEMOCRATS

C. W. Swisher Says They Are Making Votes for Republicans.

C. W. Swisher of West Virginia, whose friends assert that he was once actually elected Governor of that State, but who never filled the office, arrived at the Waldorf yesterday with a prediction that the Republicans were going to send a solid delegation to Congress next Fall from West Virginia.

"We are going to elect all six Representatives," said he, "and the whole cause is the condition the country is in. People out our way do not believe the hard times are merely psychological. They are finding when the rent comes due that their landlords won't take any merely psychological cash.

"And don't you believe what you hear about hard times being confined to the eastern part of the country. I have just been out in Oklahoma, where I had assurance that that normally Democratic State would elect Republican Congressmen. The farmers out there have a bumper crop of wheat—the first good crop they have had for three years—yet they have to sell it for 70 cents when they ought to be getting $1 a bushel for it.

"The Progressives are not doing much in West Virginia. As a matter of fact, there are few out-and-out Progressives in our State. The great majority of those persons who were classed as Progressives two years ago voted for Roosevelt, not for his party."

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

These requests for restoration to the lists specified have been granted:

Patrick T. Ryan, preferred list of laborer; he declined appointment in the department; he was suspended under a misapprehension of the rules. Thomas T. McCormack, emergency preferred list of attendant; was out of the city when certified and could not respond. Florence R. Holden, playground and gymnasium attendant. Edward V. Dargin, clerk, first grade; certification had been withheld at his request. William H. Pratt, Jr., attendant, temporary work; is now out of employment and would accept temporary work. Max Freedman, clerk, first grade; certification had been withheld at his request.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held on July 13 for metallurgical engineer, for work in iron and steel, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for service at Pittsburgh, Penn., at a salary ranging from $3,000 to $4,500 a year. The special duties will be to conduct inquiries and investigations into both safety and efficiency problems in the metallurgy of iron and steel.

Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and technical training, professional experience and fitness, and publications or reports. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. M. Fay, linens, white goods; I. Trudeau, dress goods; 2 Walker.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; W. B. Burke, domestics; J. M. Parsons, white wash goods; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE — Goldenberg Brothers; M. Schneeberger, jewelry, leather goods; Longacre.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Mahoney, ladies' skirts. Basement buyers: Mr. Ring, ladies', misses' costume dresses; C. O. Cooper, bathing suits, ladies' and misses' coats, skirts; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; Mr. Levy, ladies' and misses' waists; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; D. E. Walsh, domestics; H. H. Clark, youths' clothing, furn. goods; W. A. Stuart, carpets, rugs; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Shannon Bros. Co.; E. E. Shannon, millinery; Albert.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; M. L. Miller, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon & Co.; Miss Mallee, furs; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss E. Hutchinson, muslin underwear; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, umbrellas, laces, ribbons; 55 White.
BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch, men's, women's, children's clothing; 33 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. M. Pitcher, millinery; D. C. Ross, millinery; Otis W. Smith, millinery; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. Chattin, hdkfs., belts, auto scarfs, ladies' neckwear; 38 W. 25th.
CHICAGO—Friend, Moss & Morris; H. Friend, woolens; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—American Trimmed Hat Co.; H. S. Mayers, millinery; Aberdeen.
CHICAGO—A. A. Anderson & Co.; A. E. Anderson, men's, boys' clothing; Park Avenue.
CHICAGO—J. W. Farwell Co.; H. H. Anning, ginghams, linens; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—French Dress Co.; M. Batavia, Fall dresses, skirts; 43 W. 27th.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Morris Herzog, jobs wash dresses, suits, skirts; 95 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—J. D. Segel & Co.; J. D. Segel, dresses; Long Acre.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; F. C. Reed, millinery; 821 Broadway; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—Joseph & Friss Co.; S. Joseph, clothing; 215 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; A. Ahrens, jobs children's dresses; 71 W. 23d.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; R. A. Rodenfels, furn. goods; Miss M. E. Gibbons, art goods; 45 E. 17th, Gainsborough.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Schill & Dismukes; E. P. Dismukes, piece goods; Woodward.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; W. D. Yagan, furnishing goods, umbrellas; 71 West 23d; Flanders.
DENVER—Neusteter Co.; Meyer Neusteter, wash skirts, petticoats; 320 5th Av.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; J. R. Berkson, jobs wash dresses, suits, skirts; 95 Madison Av.
ELMIRA—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; E. Dean, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 320 Church.
EL PASO—Everybody's; I. M. Mayer, gen'l mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
EVANSTON—W. S. Lord Co.; A. L. Bogart, furn. goods; Claridge.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. B. Barnhart, furn. goods; W. A. Miller, domestics; M. A. Cook, wash goods; F. V. Zug, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
HARRISBURG — Kaufman's; B. Kaufman, Fall coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; W. B. Wakelin, women's suits, gloves, laces, ribbons; Navarre.
HOLYOKE.—A. Steiger & Co.; Miss A. C. Leary, ribbons, laces, veilings; 116 West 32d; Murray Hill.
HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; Miss A. Collins, waists; Navarre.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; R. C. Block, art goods, men's, boys' clothing; 1,261 B'way.
KEWANEE, Ill.—A. S. Loomis, general mdse.; Murray Hill.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; W. B. Lawson, general mdse.; 69 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; E. M. Simon, jobs wash dresses; 15 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—D. M. Davis & Co.; D. M. Davis, men's, women's furn. goods, sweaters, muslin underwear; 15 E. 26th; Wallick's.
NEW ORLEANS—M. Fraenckel & Co.; M. Enar, overalls, shirts; Wallick's.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Quinn, men's clothing; 55 White.
PHILADELPHIA—Largeman Brothers; J. Largeman, neckwear; Joseph Largeman, neckwear; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, wash goods; Pierrepont.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Bloom & Sons; I. Bloom, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.
PHILADELPHIA—Cohen Bros.; L. Cohen, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, jobs dresses; 71 W. 23d.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong and Active—Financial Community Is Looking Ahead More Hopefully.

Apparently trading on the Stock Exchange on Monday reached what was under prevailing circumstances the irreducible minimum. Yesterday the dealings exceeded a quarter of a million shares in contrast with the meagre total of 69,000 shares for the previous day. Prices moved forward and in many instances with a good deal of vigor. There were exceptions, but these were neither numerous enough nor important enough to detract materially from the appearance of decided strength which the market presented. In the early trading prices receded and gave no indication except in increased activity of the buying movement which later carried the market forward so decidedly. Washington reports that the rate decision would be postponed for a fortnight or longer was what gave the market its color at the beginning of trading. These reports later were denied and before the end of the day traders were giving ear to rumors that instead of being delayed the decision would as a matter of fact be handed down before the day was over.

Much was heard of the part which was being played in the market by a group of operators which carried the suggestion that the increased activity was coming from within the Street rather than from without. There can be no doubt, however, that the advance, whatever the character of the immediate buying which brought it about, gave expression to a feeling of hopefulness regarding the outlook which has found an increasing number of adherents—and this notwithstanding the rather sorry condition from the trader's point of view, in which the stock markets have lately found themselves.

The Stock Exchange completed yesterday the dullest month of June in twenty years, and this was cause enough to make the month little regretted by those who live upon stock commissions or upon stock fluctuations. The market's spirit yesterday, however, seemed more faithfully to reflect the outlook as the average man sees it than that outlook was reflected in the dullness which set a twenty-year record.

The news yesterday was not all favorable, for it included the announcement that once again the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton would default on the interest on some of its bonds. Another unfavorable incident was the deferring of action on the dividends on the preferred stocks of the Associated Merchants' Company and on the common stock of the United Dry Goods Company. This served as a reminder that the situation with which these companies are just now concerned was not fully rounded out by the receivership of the Claflin Company, but yesterday's development in this matter was sufficiently in keeping with expectations to prevent it resulting in any renewed decline in United Dry Goods preferred, the only stock of this group represented in recent Stock Exchange trading. There was talk, too, of a probable resumption of the gold outflow because of special bids which the Bank of France is said to be making. This, however, was hardly regarded as an actively adverse factor at a time when even the completion of preparations for the heavy July maturities and intercst and dividend payments resulted in no advance of call money above 2 per cent.

The tone of yesterday's market was borrowed rather from the crop news, which was supplemented yesterday by a highly favorable weekly Government weather summary, and from the growing belief that despite current business depression in some lines it will not be long before increased consumption will give new life to industry in many directions. There can be no question of the vast opportunities which lie ahead, and not the least interesting news of yesterday was that which dealt with the plans of the National City Bank to open branches abroad under the authority of the Federal Reserve act for the purpose of supplying facilities to American merchants seeking to increase their trade with other countries. It has been a matter of frequent and at times dejected comment in the financial district of late that nothing new was being attempted in business or finance. Here is a very important step being taken, which is suggestive of an increasing disposition on the part of great financial interests to look again to the opportunities of the future. How great those are no one can for a moment doubt who stops to think of the natural resources of this country and of the energy of its people. This has lately been checked, but it is bound to exert itself with new and increased vigor.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1½	1½	2
A year ago	2	1¼	1¼	2
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2½	3	3¼@3⅜
Commercial paper	3@4	Mos.	6 Mos.
Highest grade names	3⅜@4¼		4@4½

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$366,181,984	$20,623,481
Sub-Treasury credit balance		4,048,907
Banks lose since Friday		10,454,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2½	1½@1¾	
Paris	2½		25f 17c
Berlin	2½@3¼	2	20m 50 pf.

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8765	$4.8750	$4.8760
A year ago	4.8685	4.8675	4.8680
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8760	$4.8795
Paris	5.16¼+1-32	5.15–3-64
Berlin	95⅛	95¼
Switzerland	5.15¼–1-16	5.15⅛–1-64
Holland	40.22	40.27
Belgium	5.20+1-32	5.18⅝–3-64

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85¾	$4.84⅞
Paris	5.18¼	5.16⅝
Berlin	94 9-16	94½
Amsterdam	39.96	39.92

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	10c	Montreal	*81¼
Chicago	5c	San Francisco	25c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26d per ounce, off 1-16d; New York, 56⅛, off ⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 29.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$471,206	$22,787,393	$201,362,478
Int. rev. ord.	479,009	23,418,810	304,039,634
Corp. and inc. tax	2,581,461	34,867,143	45,224,360
*Miscellan's.	4,044,787	11,045,186	61,254,904
Total rects.	7,576,464	91,918,537	701,881,471
Expenditures	1,283,799	82,060,630	700,224,312
Surplus	6,087,664	39,853,907	1,657,159

*Including $5,800,000 surplus of postal revenues for the fiscal year 1915.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Price for C., R. I. & P. Stock.

The first sale of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway stock, practically all of the $75,000,000 of which is deposited as collateral under the C., R. I. & P. Railroad 4s, to be made this year was an old lot of thirty-six shares, which changed hands yesterday at 33. Sales of this stock are very rare, owing to the small amount outside of the parent company's treasury. The last sale of a full lot of 100 shares was made at 65. Yesterday's price of 33 attracted attention by reason of the uncertainty over the reorganization plan, which proposes to put an authorized issue of $75,000,000 of new preferred stock ahead of the old common. If the plan goes through, the $71,370,000 of stock held under the bonds will be released, and an active market in the issue is likely to reappear.

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Plan Gaining Favor.

A well-known banker who has a large interest in Rock Island, but who took no part in the reorganization discussions, said yesterday that he was sure that as the Rock Island collateral bondholders have time to digest the proposed plan opposition to it will lessen. From the standpoint of other security holders it is argued that the bondholders have received several years' interest to which they were not entitled, since the dividends out of which it was paid were not earned by the railway, and on this ground should be willing to surrender a part of their collateral to put the road in funds now. Yesterday the refunding 4s sold off a point, while the debenture 5s, after a decline, advanced to a gain of 1⅜.

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The Depression in Stock Trading.

Whatever the basis for widespread differences of opinion as to the real state of general business, there is no room for doubt about the shrinkage of trade in the financial district, for figures of the daily transactions are obtainable. They show a serious shrinkage in the volume of security buying in the month ended yesterday. Stock sales for June were the smallest in twenty years. The total was 4,000,073 shares, the poorest turnover for the first Summer month since the 3,884,000 shares done in 1894. Last month's total showed a decrease of 759,276 shares from the business done in May, and of 5,588,000 shares from the total for the corresponding month of last year. In no June between 1894 and 1914 did sales fall under 5,000,000 shares. It is interesting to recall that to find a parallel to last month's dullness on the Stock Exchange it is necessary to go back to the aftermath of the depression of 1893. In 1895 business made a good recovery, stock sales in June of that year amounting almost to twice the business done in 1894. The biggest June trading was seen in 1909, when 20,362,000 shares changed hands. This total was almost equaled in 1906 and 1901, both boom years.

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May Restore Arbitrage Trading.

The committee of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange named to thrash out the advisability of restoring arbitrage dealings has completed its work and formulated a report. This will not be rendered to the full Board of Governors for action until September, and the committee's findings will be kept a secret until then; but it was generally understood among the members yesterday that the committee was in favor of rescinding the rule adopted a few years ago prohibiting joint accounts. There has been a strong sentiment among some of the members having foreign connections in favor of modifying the rule, which practically killed the arbitrage business in stocks.

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A Low-Priced Monopoly.

There was no resentment in the financial district yesterday over the report from Washington that it had been proposed in Congress that a committee be named to investigate the alleged monopoly of terminal facilities at Pittsburgh possessed by the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway. Some proposed Congressional investigations have aroused concern and some resentment, but this one merely caused amusement. This was born of the feeling that it must be a very effete and very unworthy sort of monopoly which would give to its possessors no more strength than that suggested by a price of 8 cents on the dollar for the first mortgage bonds of the company, thus monopolizing a great city's terminal facilities. The Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway failed in the making and has profited so little by monopoly, if it possesses one, that it has not been able to get out of the receivership into which it was thrown more than six years ago. There are people in Wall Street who feel that if attempted monopoly has anything at all to do with the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal situation that undertaking is the victim rather than the aggressor.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Water Works & Electric	5¼	6¼
Am. W. W. & E. partic. pf.	18½	19½
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	67	..
Am. W. W. & E.	5½	6
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	65½	66½
Am. W. W. & E. participating	18¾	19½
American Light & Traction	139	144
American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	42	45
*American Gas & Electric	83	87
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47¼	48
American Power & Light	60	64
American Power & Light pf.	81	183
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf.	70	73
Appalachian Power Co.	7	4½
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	18	22
Arizona Power Co.	6¾	10
Arisona Power Co. pf.	32	40
Aris. Power Co. 1st 6s, '33	81	85
Cities Service	80	82
Cities Service pf.	71	73
Colorado Power Co.	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf.	85	90
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	59½	60¼
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	81	83
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89¼	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	66	70
Electric Bond and Share Co. pf.	98¼	100
Empire Dist. Electric 5s	74	78
Empire District Electric pf.	74	78
Federal Light & Traction	21	23
Federal Light & Traction pf.	72	75
Gas & Electric Securities	7	11
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	82
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf.	55	65
Great Western Power 1st 5s, '46	93	93
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, '46	87	90
Nor. Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf.	60	64
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf.	79	81
Ozark Power & Water	28	33
Pacific Gas & Electric	39	40
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	75	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	71	174
Southern California Edison	77	80
Southern California Edison pf.	94	97
*Standard Gas & Electric	6¼	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	22	24
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12	13
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	64	67
United Light & Rys.	65	66
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	72	74
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	67	70
United Utilities Co.	20	22
United Utilities Co. pf.	97¼	101
Utah Securities	17¾	18¾
Western Power	17	19
Western Power pf.	65	67

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market More Active and Majority of Issues Show Gains.

Transaction in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 62,995 shares of stock and $7,200 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 3,985; oils, 1,920, and mining, 57,090. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Br.-Am. Tob.	21¼	21⅝	21	21
350	Maxwell Mot.	14½	14⅝	14¼	14½
600	Max. M. M. pf	17	17⅛	16¾	17⅛
100	Nat. Cl. & S.	54½	54½	54½	54½
50	P., Sm. & R.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
125	Riker & Heg.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
60	Sterling Gum.	6½	6½	6½	6½
400	U. C. S. Co., Am	87½	87½	87	87
900	U. P. Sh. Cor	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
300	Willys Over.	84	86	184	85½
700	World Film	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
500	Anglo-A. Oil	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
15	At. Refining	586	582	585	+ 3
10	Buckeye P. L.	138½	138½	138½	+ 2½
13	Continental O.	222	220	222	+ 2
5	Crescent P. L.	48	48	48	— 1
6	Indiana P. L.	127	127	127	— 1
15	National T.	38¼	38¼	38½	— ½
2	N. Y. Transit.	269	269	269	..
505	Ohio Oil	181½	176¼	180	+ 2½
20	Pierce Oil	77	77	77	— 1
65	Prairie O. & G.	433	432	435	+ 3
45	South Pa. Oil.	289	283	288	+ 3
292	St. Oil of Cal.	327	316	324	+ 6
120	S. Oil of Ind.	470	465	466	— 4
35	S. Oil of Kan.	409	405	409	+ 1
25	S. Oil of N. J.	406	405	405	+ 1
175	S. Oil of N. Y.	212	208½	211	+ 2
35	Union T. L.	87	86	86	..
25	Vacuum Oil	222	220	220	..
10	Wash. Oil	43½	40½	40½	— 2½

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	R. I. new, w.i.	37⅞	38	37½	38
300	Rock Isl. pf. new, w. i.	85	85	85	85

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	*Atlanta	15	15	14½	14½
200	*Beaver Con.	30	30	28	28
320	Boston M.	9⅞	†10	9⅞	9⅞
200	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	B. & N. Y. C.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Buffalo M.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
200	Canad'n C. C.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
4,000	*Canad'nG.-S.	9	9	9	9
700	*Caribou C.	65	65	63	65
100	Copper M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,600	Con. Ari. S.	½	9-16	½	9-16
820	Crown Res.	1 1-16	1 3-32	1	1 3-32
500	*C. O. D. Con.	3¼	3½	3½	3½
500	*Florence G.	40	40	40	40
200	Goldfield C.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	Gold Hill	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
200	Inter. Mines.	27	27	27	27
1,000	Kerr Lake	5	5½	5	5½
1,100	La Rose Con.	1 3-16	1¼	1⅛	1¼
300	*McK.-Dar.	68	68	66	67
400	Mines of Am.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
250	M. M. & L. pf.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
500	*New Hills	33	33	33	33
200	Nip. Mines	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅝
1,700	*North Star	26	26½	26	26½
2,500	*Oro	9	9	9	9
300	Stand. S.-L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,000	Stewart	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
200	Ton. Bel.	6 11-16	6 11-16	6¾	6⅝
400	Ton. Exten.	2 7-16	2½	2 7-16	2½
1,900	*Ton. Jim B.	99	99	98	98
7,500	*Ton. Merger	42	42	41	42
3,000	*Ton. Midway	21	21	21	21
300	*Ton Mizpah	24	24	24	24
1,000	*Ton. S. Pick	8	8	8	8
12,500	West E. Con.	69	69	63	66
4,000	*West E. Ext.	2	2	2	2

BONDS.

$2,200	Can. Pacific 6% notes	104	104	104	104
5,000	Chile Cop. 7s	107	107	107	107

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Ex dividend.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons for the month of June:

1914.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
June 1	78.76	78.39	78.46	— .41
June 2	78.40	77.71	77.75	— .71
June 3	78.22	77.65	78.14	+ .39
June 4	78.45	77.99	78.27	+ .13
June 5	78.34	78.14	78.26	— .01
June 6	78.88	78.10	78.75	+ .49
June 8	79.11	78.65	78.93	+ .18
June 9	79.33	78.95	79.14	+ .21
June 10	79.22	78.89	79.01	— .13
June 12	79.04	78.77	78.86	— .15
June 12	79.16	78.90	79.04	+ .18
June 13	79.08	78.93	79.00	— .04
June 15	78.93	78.67	78.85	— .15
June 16	78.93	78.42	78.67	— .18
June 17	78.84	78.16	78.28	— .39
June 18	78.61	78.31	78.44	+ .16
June 19	78.59	78.38	78.50	+ .06
June 20	78.76	78.51	78.66	+ .16
June 22	79.09	78.74	79.04	+ .38
June 23	79.05	78.57	78.59	— .45
June 24	78.04	77.41	77.54	—1.05
June 25	77.58	76.65	76.76	— .78
June 26	77.36	76.66	77.29	+ .53
June 27	77.51	77.17	77.38	+ .09
June 29	77.47	77.18	77.28	— .10
June 30	78.28	77.12	78.18	+ .90

INDUSTRIALS.

June 1	59.30	59.10	59.12	— .36
June 2	58.94	58.65	58.68	— .44
June 3	58.88	58.54	58.87	+ .19
June 4	59.07	59.07	59.37	+ .50
June 5	59.30	59.12	59.24	— .13
June 6	59.43	59.17	59.37	+ .13
June 8	59.78	59.33	59.61	+ .24
June 9	59.98	59.60	59.81	+ .20
June 10	60.38	59.66	59.75	— .06
June 11	59.74	59.51	59.62	— .13
June 12	59.79	59.67	59.71	+ .09
June 13	59.73	59.64	59.68	— .03
June 15	59.79	59.65	59.71	+ .03
June 16	59.45	59.19	59.25	— .46
June 17	59.08	59.82	58.91	— .34
June 18	59.12	58.92	59.02	+ .11
June 19	59.15	59.05	59.14	+ .12
June 20	59.29	59.13	59.24	+ .10
June 22	59.50	59.14	59.40	+ .16
June 23	59.25	58.93	58.97	— .43
June 24	58.70	57.93	58.02	— .95
June 25	57.77	56.99	57.08	— .94
June 26	57.77	57.24	57.58	+ .50
June 27	57.87	57.75	57.80	+ .22
June 29	57.85	57.64	57.67	— .13
June 30	58.22	57.58	58.19	+ .51

COMBINED AVERAGE.

June 1	69.03	68.74	68.79	— .38
June 2	68.67	68.13	68.21	— .58
June 3	68.75	68.61	68.50	+ .29
June 4	68.96	68.58	68.82	+ .32
June 5	68.86	68.63	68.78	— .07
June 6	69.15	68.68	69.06	+ .31
June 8	69.42	68.99	69.27	+ .21
June 9	69.64	69.27	69.47	+ .20
June 10	69.55	69.27	69.38	— .09
June 11	69.39	69.14	69.24	— .14
June 12	69.47	69.28	69.37	+ .13
June 13	69.40	69.28	69.34	— .03
June 15	69.38	69.16	69.28	— .06
June 16	69.21	68.80	68.96	— .32
June 17	68.82	68.49	68.59	— .37
June 18	68.86	68.61	68.73	+ .14
June 19	68.71	68.71	68.82	+ .09
June 20	69.02	68.82	68.95	+ .13
June 22	69.29	68.84	69.22	+ .27
June 23	69.15	68.73	68.78	— .44
June 24	68.37	67.67	67.78	—1.00
June 25	67.67	66.82	66.92	— .86
June 26	67.56	66.95	67.48	+ .56
June 27	67.60	67.53	67.59	+ .11
June 29	67.66	67.41	67.47	— .12
June 30	68.25	67.35	68.18	+ .71

June Range This Year.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Railroads	79.33	June 9	76.65	June 25
Industrials	59.98	June 9	56.99	June 25
Combined	69.64	June 9	66.82	June 25

June Range in 1912 and 1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
1913	82.26	June 2	75.92	June 10
1912	94.19	June 6	91.40	June 14

INDUSTRIALS.

1913	56.21	June 2	50.27	June 10
1912	71.40	June 3	68.48	June 20

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

1913	69.23	June 2	63.09	June 10
1912	82.79	June 6	80.30	June 14

This Year's Range to Date.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
Railroads	84.94	Jan. 23	75.02	Apr. 25	78.18
Industrials	61.71	Mar. 23	55.46	Apr. 25	58.19
Comb. avge.	73.30	Jan. 31	66.24	Apr. 28	68.18

Year's Average in 1913.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 9.	Je. 10.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	75.92	79.79
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 2.	Je. 10.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	66.76	67.08	50.27	56.34
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 9.	Je. 10.	Dec. 31.
Comb. average	78.72	79.10	63.09	68.06

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.30	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sep. 30.	Feb. 7.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.13
	Jan. 2.	Sep. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Comb. average	77.51	85.89	75.24	78.19

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 30. Bid.	Asked.	June 29. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	128	133	128	133
American Cigar pf.	97	100	97	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
Brit.-Am. new	21¾	22	21¼	22
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	135	145	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf.	95	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	266	272	266	272
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	84	87	85	87
United Cigar Stores	32	33½	31½	32½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115
Un. Profit Sharing	5⅛	6	5⅛	6

Up-State Bank Figures.

Following are the combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside Greater New York for the week ending June 26, 1914, as compiled by the State Banking Department:

State Banks.		Increase.
Loans and discounts	$131,662,800	$359,800
Total deposits	137,838,600	*488,300
Total reserve	25,195,900	514,600
Average reserve, 15.9; reserve required, 15%		

Trust companies.		
Loans	$187,645,300	$332,100
Total deposits	197,141,000	143,800
Total reserve	38,048,400	514,600
Average reserve, 15.3; reserve required, 10%		

*Decrease.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Baltimore Elec. pf.	44	44	44
2,100	Elkhorn Fuel com.	24¾	24	24¾
40	Fairmount Gas pf.	46	46	46
10	Houston Oil pf.	55	55	55
187	Mer. & Mech. Bank	30	30	30
195	Northern Central	126¾	126¾	126¾
188	Un. Ry. & Elec. com.	28½	27½	28½

BONDS.

$1,000	Ana. & P. 5s, gtd.	101½	101½	101½
5,000	Balt. Elec. 5s, st'ped	99	98¾	99
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	Knoxville Trac. 5s	108	108	108
4,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. D. 5s	30	30	30
2,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. D. ctf. 5s	29¾	29¾	29¾
3,000	Un. Ry. & Elec. inc.	62¾	62¾	62¾
2,000	Un. Ry. & Elec. 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾
200	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	88½	88½	88½
2,500	Un. Ry. & E. notes	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Wash., B. & A. 5s	83	83	83

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Zinc	16	15¾	16
150	Arizona Com.	4½	4⅜	4½
925	Butte & Superior	38	37	37⅛
172	Calumet & Arizona	63¾	64	64½
7	Calumet & Hecla	400	400	400
5	Copper Range	35¼	35¼	35¼
155	East Butte	10	9⅞	10
25	Franklin	4¼	4¼	4¼
905	Granby	79½	78½	78¾
30	Hancock	14	13⅝	13⅝
133	Isle Royale	19½	19½	19½
80	La Salle	4	3⅞	4
150	Mass. Con.	4½	4½	4⅝
35	Mohawk	44	44	44
125	New Arcadian	5	5	5
708	North Butte	25⅝	25	25⅝
100	North Lake	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5	Old Colony	4	4	4
70	Old Dominion	48	48	48
15	Osceola	76	75¼	76
100	Pond Creek	17	16⅞	17
4	Quincy	55	55	55
465	Superior & Boston	2	1 15-16	2
5	Tamarack	35	35	35
200	U. S. Smelters	34½	34	34¼
25	U. S. Smelters pf.	46⅞	46¾	46⅝
100	Utah Apex	1½	1½	1½
95	Utah Con.	11

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PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY—Four and one-half per cent. loan interest due July 1st, 1914, on bonds of this loan will be paid at The National City Bank of New York.
T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 30, 1914	261,146
Same day last year	221,496
Total year to date	38,098,559
Same period last year	46,070,991
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	68.18 +.71
Same day last year	66.86 +.44

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27¼	27⅝	2,300	Alaska Gold Mines	27¼	27⅜	27⅛	27¼	+ ⅛
69⅜	69½	18,200	Amalgamated Cop	67½	69⅝	67	69⅜	+1⅝
54	54⅝	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	+1⅜
26	26⅜	700	Am. Beet Sugar	25⅝	26⅜	25⅝	26	+1
27	27⅛	2,310	Am. Can	25⅝	27	25⅝	27	+ ⅜
50⅜	51	400	Am. Car & Fdry	50	50⅜	50	50½	+ ⅜
4⅞	4¾	100	Am. H. & Leather	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
29¾	30	900	Am. Ice Securities	29⅝	30	29⅝	30	...
99⅜	101	156	Am. Locomotive pf	99⅛	99⅝	99⅛	99⅜	— ⅛
63	63¼	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	62	63	61¾	62⅞	+1⅜
101⅜	102¾	150	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102	102	102	102	— ⅛
30	31	150	Am. Steel Fdries	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
105½	107½	300	Am. Sugar Refin	106	106½	106	106½	+ ⅛
120⅜	121	400	Am. Tel. & Tel. x d	120½	120⅞	120½	120⅜	...
227	231	100	Am. Tobacco	229½	229½	229½	229½	+1½
106⅞	107	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅛
31½	31⅝	1,400	Anaconda Cop. Co	30⅞	31½	30⅞	31½	+ ⅝
98⅜	99⅜	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	98⅛	99⅛	98⅛	98⅞	+ ⅜
99⅜	100¼	400	A., T. & S.F.pf.x d	100	100⅜	100	100⅛	+ ⅛
89½	89⅞	5,050	Baltimore & Ohio	89	89⅞	88¼	89⅝	+ ⅛
...	...	25	Bank of Commerce	165	165	165	165	...
41¼	42	600	Bethlehem Steel	41	41¼	40⅝	41¼	+1½
85	85½	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	85	85¼	85	85¼	+2¼
90⅛	91	4,050	Bklyn Rapid Tran	89⅞	91	89⅞	91	+1
55⅜	56	200	California Pet. pf	55	55⅜	55	55⅜	+2¼
194	194½	4,445	Canadian Pacific	192	194	191½	194	+1½
35¾	36	1,000	Central Leather Co	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	+ ½
101	102	150	Cent. Leather pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+ ⅛
51¼	51⅜	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	49⅞	51⅜	49⅞	51⅜	+1½
14¼	14½	200	Chi. Gt. Western	14	14⅜	14	14¼	+ ⅛
38⅛	38⅝	525	Chi. Gt. West. pf	38	38⅝	38	38¼	+ ⅛
99½	99¼	2,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	97⅝	99⅛	97¼	99⅛	+1⅝
129⅞	131⅝	50	Chi. & Northwest	131⅝	131⅞	131⅝	131⅝	...
...	...	38	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	33	33	33	33	...
40¼	40¼	2,800	Chino Copper	39⅝	40⅝	39½	40⅜	+ ¼
25½	27	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	25⅛	26½	25⅛	26½	+ ½
...	...	100	Comstock Tunnel	7	7	7	7	+1
128⅜	129¼	100	Consolidated Gas	128⅜	128⅝	128⅜	128⅜	+1¼
41¼	42½	200	Continental Can	42	42	42	42	...
90	90½	400	Continental Can pf	90	90	90	90	— ½
8¼	8⅝	300	Corn Products Ref	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
62	65	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	62⅝	62⅝	62	62	— ½
93⅜	94	100	Deere & Co. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	— ½
147	149	120	Del. & Hudson	148	148	148	148	+ ¼
10⅝	11	100	Del. & Rio Grande	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
14½	15	200	Distillers' Securities	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
26½	27	200	Kan. City Southern	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
89	91¼	200	Kayser (J.) & Co	89	89	89	89	— ⅝
136¼	137	8,050	Lehigh Valley	134	136⅞	133⅝	136⅝	+2½
137¼	138½	200	Louis. & Nash	138	138½	138	138½	+1½
79	80	100	Mackay Cos.	79½	79½	79½	79½	— ½
67	70	200	Mackay Cos. pf	68½	68½	68½	68½	+1
60	60¼	400	May Dept. Stores	60	60	60	60	+1
98¼	100½	100	May Dept. St. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+1¼
2¾	3	100	Mer. Marine	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
10	10¼	100	Mer. Marine pf	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
60	61	200	Mexican Petroleum	59	60	59	60	+ ⅛
22	22¼	100	Miami Copper	22	22	22	22	...
26	27	25	Minn. & St. L. pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
123	124½	250	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	122	123	122	123	+ ⅞
17	17½	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16½	17	16½	17	+ ½
36⅝	38	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	37	37	37	37	...
17⅜	17½	7,200	Missouri Pacific	17	17⅝	17	17½	+ ⅛
49¾	49⅞	300	Montana Power	49⅜	49⅞	49⅜	49⅝	+ ⅛
101	102½	300	Montana Power pf	101	101	101	101	—1
107⅜	110	150	Nat. Lead Co. pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+1
13⅜	14¼	200	Nevada Con. Cop	13⅜	14	13⅜	14	+ ¼
89¼	90	2,200	N. Y. Central	88½	90	88¾	90	+1¼
65¼	65⅜	3,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	64½	65⅜	64½	65⅜	+1¼
23¼	23⅜	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	23	23¼	23	23¼	+ ¼
104½	105	650	Norfolk & Western	104⅜	104½	104⅜	104⅜	...
73	76½	100	North American	72⅜	72¾	72⅜	72⅜	+ ⅝
110⅜	111	2,100	Northern Pacific	109⅝	111	109⅝	110⅜	+ ⅝
22	23	100	Pacific Mail	22	22	22	22	...
24	25	350	Pacific Tel. & Tel	23	24	23	24	...
111	111⅜	2,300	Penn. R. R.	110½	111¼	110	111¼	+1½
119⅝	119⅞	1,000	People's Gas, Chi	119¼	119⅞	119¼	119⅞	+ ⅝
72	73	100	P., C., C. & St. L	73	73	73	73	—1
19⅞	20½	500	Pittsburg Coal	18½	20	18½	20	+ ⅛
89	90	100	Pitts. Coal pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
43	44	200	Pressed Steel Car	42½	42½	42½	42½	...
154½	155½	100	Pullman Co.	155	155	155	155	+ ⅞
20⅝	20⅞	1,000	Ray Con. Copper	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
164	164½	43,500	Reading	161⅝	164½	161⅜	164	+2
88	88½	300	Reading 1st pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
22½	23	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	22	22⅝	22	22¾	+ ½
85	87	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	84	84	84	84	—1¼
1⅞	2¼	2,200	Rock Island Co	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
10	10⅝	292	Rumely, (M.,) Co	9¼	9⅞	9¼	9⅝	— ⅛
25⅜	27½	200	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ½
19¼	19½	650	Seab. Air Line	18½	19¼	18½	19¼	+1
54	54¼	500	Seab. Air Line pf	54	54¼	54	54⅛	+ ⅝
121	123	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	123	123	123	123	— ½
96⅝	96⅞	28,500	Southern Pacific	95	96⅞	94⅝	96⅝	+1½
...	...	50	So. Pac. t. r. 1st pd	101	101	101	101	...
24½	24⅝	500	So. Railway ext	24½	24⅝	24½	24½	+ ⅛
78½	79½	100	So. Railway pf. ext	78⅜	78⅝	78⅜	78⅝	+ ⅜
29¼	30	200	Studebaker Co	29	29½	29	29½	+ ½
33	33⅜	500	Tennessee Copper	33½	33⅝	33	33	...
142⅝	143½	100	Texas Co	142⅝	142⅝	142⅝	142⅝	+ ⅜
41	41½	150	Third Avenue	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅜
9	10	200	Tol., St. L. & W	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅜
103	108¼	300	Twin City R. T.	103	103½	103	103⅜	+ ¼
155½	155½	21,300	Union Pacific	152⅜	155⅛	152⅛	155⅛	+2⅜
83½	83⅞	200	Union Pacific pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ½
60	63	167	Un. Dry Goods pf	63½	63½	63½	63½	...
7	9	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	8	8	8	8	+ ¼
58¼	58⅝	600	U. S. Rubber	58¼	58¼	58¼	58½	+ ¼
61⅝	61½	54,600	U. S. Steel	59½	61½	59¼	61½	+1⅝
109¼	109⅞	750	U. S. Steel pf	108⅜	109½	108⅜	109½	+ ⅝
57½	58	3,600	Utah Copper	56⅝	58	56⅝	58	+1¼
28⅜	29	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅝
⅞	⅞	100	Wabash	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
3¼	4	100	Wabash pf	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
94	98	35	Wells-F. Exp. x d	93	93	93	93	...
18⅜	19	600	Western Maryland	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	+ ⅛
57¾	57⅞	2,100	Western Union Tel	57	57⅞	57	57⅝	+ ⅜
73	73½	900	West. E. & M. x d	73	73⅜	72⅜	73⅜	+ ⅜
96	97	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	95¾	96	95¾	96	+ ⅛

*Cents per share.

NEW MORGAN PARTNER.

Dwight W. Morrow Becomes a Member of the Associated Firms.

A new partner enters the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. today. He is Dwight W. Morrow, a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thacher, & Bartlett, who has been closely associated with the banking firm in recent years. With his entrance into the New York firm Mr. Morrow, also becomes a member of the associated houses of Drexel & Co in Philadelphia, Morgan, Grenfell & Co. in London, and Morgan, Harjes & Co. in Paris.

The new member of the firm is only 41 years old. He is the son of James E. Morrow, for many years Principal of the Alleghany, Penn., High School. Mr. Morrow was graduated from Amherst College and the Columbia Law School. He began the practice of law in this city and joined Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett in 1899, when the late Thomas B. Reed was its senior member. He was made a member of the law firm in 1904.

Mr. Morrow is a member of the Executive Committee of the Bar Association and has been prominent in affairs of State and national bar associations. He is a member of the University, Century, Association, City, Railroad, and Englewood Clubs. He took an active part in the passage of the Workmen's Compensation Law in New Jersey and has been one of the counsel defending its constitutionality.

The other members of the Morgan firm are J. P. Morgan, Edward T. Stotesbury, Charles Steele, Henry P. Davison, Temple Bowdoin, Arthur E. Newbold, W. P. Hamilton, William H. Porter, Thomas W. Lamont and H. G. Lloyd. F. W. Stevens, who has been associated with the firm for several years, has decided to return to Michigan to practice law.

U. S. EXPRESS HAS QUIT.

Retired from the Field at Midnight After 60 Years.

At 12 o'clock last night the United States Express Company wound up the business it has been carrying on continuously for sixty years. Today the express service over nearly 33,000 miles of line hitherto operated by the Platt company will be assumed by the remaining three big companies and their subsidiaries.

The United States Express Company will not go out of existence for some weeks yet, and a few of the employes have been retained to assist in the liquidation. About 95 per cent. of the 15,000 employes have found work with the other companies, and most of them will retain their old stations. The unexpired contract held by the United States for the transportation of money for the Federal Government will be completed by the Wells Fargo Company.

All of the mileage for which the retiring company held contracts, except a few hundred miles of electric traction, has been divided among the surviving express companies. The Southern Express has taken over 1,097 miles, and the American Express Company, in all, about 14,000 miles. Wells Fargo, with some electric lines it expects to get, will assume about 12,000 miles. The Adams Express Company takes the remainder.

The United States Express Company decided in March that the reduction in express rates ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, with the new competition of the parcel post, made it impossible longer to continue in business at a profit, and steps were immediately taken to liquidate.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 30, 1914	$2,290,000
Same day last year	1,348,000
Total year to date	373,364,000
Same period last year	282,841,700
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.56 —.09
Same day last year	86.46 +.08

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 4s, reg 1,000 ..... 110¼
Argentine Gov 5s 6,000 ..... 96⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l 1,000 ..... 89⅝
1,000 ..... 89½
2d Series 1,000 ..... 89⅝
N Y Canal 4s, 1962 5,000 ..... 102¼
N Y State 4½s 5,000 ..... 109⅞
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs 25,000 ..... 53½
N Y City 4s, 1958 13,000 100
4s, 1959 29,000 100
5,000 c 100⅛
6,000 100
4½s, 1960 2,000 102
46,000 ..... 102⅛
4½s, 1963 1,000 ..... 107⅛
19,000 ..... 107⅛
1,000 ..... 107⅛
2,000 ..... 107⅝
4½s, May, 1917 5,000 ..... 101⅝
Nov, 1917 1,000 ..... 101⅞
4½s, May, 1957 2,000 ..... 102⅝
12,000 c 107⅛
Nov, 1957 1,000 ..... 107⅛
Adams Express 4s 1,000 ..... 77½
Am Cotton Oil 5s 1,000 ..... 95¼
Am Sm Secur 6s 5,000 ..... 104½
Am T & T col 4s 1,000 ..... 89⅛
5,000 89
Am Tobacco 4s 1,000 ..... 98½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 6,000 ..... 62½
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 ..... 92⅝
1,000 ..... 92½
3,000 ..... 92⅝
15,000 ..... 92⅝
At, T & S F gen 4s 4,000 ..... 95⅝
2,000 ..... 95⅝
2,000 ..... 95¾
500 ..... 95⅝
registered 3,000 ..... 94⅞
adj 4s, stpd 4,000 ..... 87½
conv 4s, 1955 4,000 ..... 97⅜
Atl Coast L 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 93½
2,000 ..... 93⅝
5,000 ..... 93¾
B & O pr lien 3½s 3,000 s20f 91½
gold 4s 1,000 ..... 93⅝
conv 4½s 10,000 92
11,000 ..... 91⅝
2,000 92
11,000 ..... 91⅞
5,000 ..... 92¼
P. L & M 3½s 1,000 ..... 89⅜
S W Div 3½s 5,000 s20f 91
Beth Steel ext 5s 4,000 ..... 99¼
1st & ref 5s 1,000 ..... 86¾
1,000 ..... 86¾
5,000 86
B R T 5s, 1918 1,000 ..... 89½
5,000 ..... 99⅞
ref conv 4s 27,000 ..... 89⅝
6,000 ..... 89½
3,000 ..... 89¾
10,000 ..... 89⅞
19,000 90
51,000 ..... 90¼
1,000 ..... 90¼
22,000 ..... 90¼
2,000 ..... 90¾
1,000 ..... 90¼
Bklyn U El 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 102¾
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 1,000 106
Bush Term 4s 1,000 ..... 86½
Canada So con 5s, Series A 5,000 ..... 105⅝
Cent Leather 5s 17,000 ..... 99½
Cent Pac gtd 4s 1,000 ..... 94½
2,000 94
gtd 5½s 5,000 ..... 91½
Ches & O con 5s 1,000 ..... 106⅞
registered 10,000 ..... 105½
gen 4½s 2,000 ..... 94¼
4,000 ..... 94⅝
conv 4½s 6,000 80
C, B & Q joint 4s 60,000 ..... 97⅛
gen 4s 1,000 ..... 93⅜
4,000 ..... 93½
Ill Div 4s 5,000 ..... 95⅜
C & E Ill gen 4s 1,000 90
Chi Gr Westn 4s 1,000 74
Chi, Mil & St P gen 3½s, Ser B 1,000 ..... f 80
conv 4½s 500 101
5,000 ..... 101¼
40,000 ..... 101⅝
5,000 ..... 101½
gen 4½s 2,000 ..... 102⅝
C & P Wn 5s 5,000 ..... 104½
C, M & P Sd 4s 1,000 ..... 93⅜
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 6,000 78
11,000 ..... 77⅞
1,000 ..... 77⅞
3,000 ..... 77¼
8,000 77
deb 5s 5,000 ..... 73½
27,000 73
26,000 ..... 72⅝
33,000 ..... 72⅞
7,000 ..... 72⅞
4,000 ..... 72⅝
1,000 73
5,000 ..... 73½
20,000 ..... 73¼
15,000 ..... 73⅜
8,000 ..... 73½
2,000 ..... 73⅜
35,000 ..... 73¾
10,000 ..... 73⅝
25,000 ..... 73½
21,000 ..... 73⅝
5,000 ..... 73⅜
5,000 ..... 73⅝
1,000 74
6,000 ..... 73⅞
5,000 74
5,000 ..... 74¼
35,000 74
10,000 ..... 74⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s 11,000 ..... 28⅜
19,000 ..... 28⅜
17,000 ..... 28⅜
9,000 ..... 28⅝
46,000 ..... 28⅞
35,000 ..... 28⅞
10,000 ..... 28⅝
5,000 ..... 28⅞
Chi, St L & N O gold 5s 4,000 ..... 109¼
Chi & West Ind con 4s 15,000 ..... 84½
Col Mid 1st 4s 2,000 19
Col & So 1st 4s 4,000 ..... 90¾
Cons Coal, Md 1st ref 5s 5,000 ..... 89½
Cuban-Am Sug col tr 6s 1,000 s15f 90
Cumber Tel 5s 2,000 ..... 97½
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s 3,000 ..... 97½
Den & R G 1st & ref 5s 1,000 ..... 55¾
6,000 3 ..... 55½
6,000 ..... 55¼
Det Edison 5s 3,000 ..... 102⅝
Dis Sec Corp 5s 2,000 ..... 60¼
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s 1,000 86
Erie 1st gen 4s 2,000 s5f 72½
Erie cv 4s, Series A 1,000 71
29,000 ..... 71¼
1,000 ..... 72½
Series B 2,000 ..... 71¼
1,000 ..... 71⅛
Gen Elec deb 5s 4,000 106
Gen Motors 6s 6,000 101
Ga, Car & N 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 103⅜
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Series A 1,000 ..... 81¾
adj inc 5s 22,000 ..... 30½
Ill Cent ref 4s 18,000 92
Indiana Steel 5s 3,000 ..... 101¾
Inter-Met 4½s 8,000 ..... 77½
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s 1,000 99
11,000 ..... 98⅞
Int Steam P 5s 11,000 45
1,000 46
5,000 45
Iowa Cent ref 4s 1,000 48
Kings Co Elev 4s 1,000 84
L S & M So 4s, 1931 10,000 ..... 93⅝
5,000 ..... 93½
Leh Val con 4½s 5,000 ..... 99½
Ligg & M 5s 8,000 102
Lorillard Co 5s 5,000 101
Man con 4s, tax exempt 3,000 s5f 92½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 6,000 ..... 52¾
Mo Pac 5s, 1917 3,000 95
Mo Pac cv 5s 4,000 ..... 62½
1,000 ..... 62¾
1,000 ..... 62¼
Mont Tramways 1st ref 5s 1,000 ..... 98⅞
New Orl, Mobile & Chi 5s 1,000 ..... 42¼
N Y Cent gen 3½s 13,000 ..... 82⅝
1,000 ..... 82½
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s 3,000 ..... 69½
N Y Rys ref 4s 3,000 76
N Y Rys adj 5s 9,000 54
Norf & West con 4s 2,000 96
1,000 ..... 95¾
Norf & West conv 4½s 2,000 ..... 104¾
North Pac 4s 5,000 ..... 95½
Nor Pac gen 3s 1,000 67
5,000 ..... 66⅜
1,000 ..... 66¾
1,000 ..... 66½
Ore S L 1st 6s 2,000 ..... 110¼
Pac of Mo 1st 4s 7,000 ..... 89½
Pac T & T 5s 1,000 97
Penn 4s, 1943 1,000 100
Penn 4s, 1948 1,000 ..... 100½
Penn R R 1st real estate 4s 1,000 100
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s 1,000 101
Pocah Con Collier sink fund 5s 1,000 ..... 86⅞
Rdg gen 4s 8,000 95
Rep Iron & Steel 5,000 94
St L, Ir Mt & So unif & ref 4s 2,000 ..... 75½
St L & S F Ry gen 5s 1,000 102
St L & S F R ref 4s 5,000 ..... 68¼
5,000 ..... 68¼
5,000 ..... 68½
5,000 ..... 68¾
5,000 ..... 69½
1,000 69
3,000 ..... 69¼
St L S W con 4s 5,000 ..... 68⅜
10,000 s10f 68⅝
So Pac conv 4s 8,000 ..... 85¾
16,000 ..... 85⅞
64,000 86
10,000 ..... 85⅞
So Pac conv 5s, sub rects full paid 43,000 ..... 101⅛
5,000 ..... 101¼
15,000 ..... 101⅜
5,000 s10f 101⅜
7,000 ..... 101⅜
115,000 ..... 101½
53,000 ..... 101⅝
120,000 ..... 101½
So Pac col 4s 1,000 ..... 90½
2,000 90
10,000 s10f 90
So Pac 1st ref 4s 3,000 ..... 92½
2,000 ..... 92¼
So Ry 1st 5s 4,000 ..... 104⅜
1,000 s5f 104⅜
1,000 ..... 104¾
1,000 105
Southn Ry gen 4s 12,000 ..... 73¼
4,000 ..... 73⅜
Texas Co conv 6s 18,000 102
1,000 ..... 102½
Third Av adj 5s 1,000 ..... 79¾
1,000 ..... 79¼
ref 4s 11,000 ..... 83⅞
Tol, St L & W 4s 1,000 s6f 52½
Un Pac 1st 4s 3,000 ..... 97¼
1,000 ..... 97⅞
1st & ref 4s 2,000 ..... 94½
U R Rs of S F 4s 2,000 ..... 53¼
U S Rubber 5s 3,000 ..... 102⅜
6,000 ..... 102½
U S Steel Cor s f 5s 45,000 ..... 102⅜
34,000 ..... 102⅜
22,000 ..... 102⅞
registered 600 ..... 103⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 96¼
Virgn Ry 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 98⅝
2,000 ..... 98⅝
5,000 ..... 98⅞
Wabash 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 103⅝
2,000 ..... 103¼
1,000 s5f 103⅜
2d 5s 4,000 96
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 10,000 50
15,000 ..... 50¼
10,000 ..... 50½
8,000 51
2,000 ..... 50⅝
5,000 ..... 50⅞
5,000 ..... 50⅝
1,000 ..... 51¼
Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd 4,000 48
5,000 ..... 48¼
5,000 ..... 48½
Westn Elec 5s 1,000 ..... 101⅝
1,000 ..... 101¼
1,000 102
Wn Maryland 4s 2,000 ..... 62¼
1,000 ..... 61½
1,000 ..... 61⅝
3,000 ..... 61⅝
13,000 ..... 61½
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s 4,000 ..... 95⅜
1,000 ..... 95½
1,000 ..... 95½
1,000 ..... 95½
Win & S P 1st 7s 1,000 ..... 108⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	96¾	97½
2s, c, 1930.	97	98
2s, r, 1918.	101¼	102
2s, r, 1918.	101¼	102
4s, r, 1925.	109½	110¼
4s, c, 1925.	110	111½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¾	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96¾	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	98	102
Allis-Chal.	10	10½
Do pf.	41	43
Am A Ch pf.	93¾	94¼
A B S pf.	73½	80
A B S & Fdy	88¼	90½
Do pf.	134	138
A Can pf.	90	92
A C & F pf.	114¾	117½
Am C pf.	60	62½
Am Coal	85	100
Am C Py.	83	85
Do pf.	105	106
Am Cot O.	40¼	41
Do pf.	92½	95
Am Exp.	100½	104
A H & L pf.	20½	22
Am Lin.	9	9⅝
Do pf.	26½	29
Am Loc.	29½	30½
Am Malt.	5	7
Do pf.	40	44
A S pf. B.	82	84
Am Snuff.	160	167
Do pf.	105	108
Am S Ref pf.	112	113½
A T & C.	50	60
Am Wool.	13	16
Do pf.	73¾	74½

JUDGE GARY SEES GOOD TIMES AHEAD

But Admits Business Is Bad Now, Prices Low, and Wage Reductions Are Probable.

BLAMES WARS AND TARIFF

Six Months Just Ended Worst In a Decade in Steel Trade, but He Expects Improvement.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, looks for an improvement in business this Fall. He is sailing on the Aquitania today for his annual vacation in Europe. He embodied his estimate of an early recovery in trade in a talk on conditions delivered to the Presidents of the Steel Corporation's subsidiary companies last Thursday.

"I believe that in the early Autumn we shall see an improvement in our business conditions," said Judge Gary. "We are already witnessing an increase in tonnage; and it will be further increased, I trust. The mere fact that tonnages are increasing from day to day will naturally influence some improvement in prices. Therefore, I think, our earnings should be more satisfactory in the latter part of the year. Indeed, as I have remarked before, generally when we have a very good six months during the early part of the year there is likely to be poorer business in the latter half of the year, and vice versa."

Earlier in his address Judge Gary spoke much less cheerfully in summarizing the situation in the last year. He said:

"It seems to me it would be foolish to claim that business conditions generally in this country at the present time are satisfactory. I think you will agree with me that in our lines, taken as a whole, business conditions during the last few months have been worse than they have been before at any time during the last decade. I fear the earnings of all the companies for the present quarter will be rather small by comparison with other periods.

"There are various causes for business depression. There has been throughout the world during the last three years great destruction and waste of property. Wars, which were severe, and preparations for possible wars have materially depleted the financial resources of the world; and the effects have been felt in all countries and localities, whether they were directly involved or not.

"In this country the depression has been worse than in many other countries. The tariff law lately passed has adversely affected the business conditions of this country, in my judgment. This is not or ought not to be a political question; it is an economic question. To my mind it is unfair to any country to place it upon a free-trade basis if it has to come into competition with another country which is on a protected basis, assuming, of course, that the interests of the countries, respectively, are the same with reference to the application of laws of this kind.

"I have never believed in protective laws which would permit the citizens of any country to collect unreasonable prices for their commodities. I believe protection should cease at the point where mere protection is afforded and where opportunity to opress commences. But the present laws, so far as they affect our business at least, are not, in my judgment, adequate to protect.

"While the imports of iron and steel to this country may not be large as compared with the total of our production, yet if they are not large it will be because the prices are so low that the foreign manufacturers cannot afford even to dump their surplus into this country. And that brings the people of this country, including not only those who furnish capital for doing business but also the working men of the country, into active competition with labor of foreign countries, paid very meagrely as compared with the wages paid in this country.

"We have reason to expect that under the present tariff law the earnings of manufacturers will not be as large as they ought to be in order to furnish to the investor a fair return on the capital actually invested in his business or the payment to his employes of the wages they need and should be entitled to receive. If this be true, it is only a question of time when the majority of the people will realize that unreasonably low tariff rates are not of general benefit, and in that case there will be a change in the policy of the country."

While admitting the possibility of wage reduction in the steel industry, Judge Gary made it plain that he considered this an expedient only to be adopted as a last resort.

"You have in your minds at the present time, no doubt, because of your environments and a prevailing sentiment, the question of wages of your employes. You know that some are making reductions. Others in large numbers are contemplating general reductions and you fear you may be obliged, before we pass through and out of the general and great depression now existing, to reduce the wages of your men.

"I have this to say: When we feel we are required to take any action we dislike, whether it is in competition with other manufacturers or whether it is in reducing the wages of our men, then it is soon enough for us to dispose of these questions. When we feel we are forced to do a thing in self-defense then we have no right to shut our eyes to the facts. But until we believe it is imperative to reduce the wages of our men, I hope we will not do it.

"I do not say you may not be compelled to reduce wages. You are sorely tried by the results of labor in other countries receiving very much less pay, particularly on account of the present laws of the country which, in passing, I should say were passed because those who voted for them believed they were right and would benefit the largest number. We believe they were mistaken in the passage of those laws, and time will probably more fully demonstrate we are right; but whether you are compelled to reduce your wages or not, I trust you will give due credit to the claims and to the merits of your men in connection with the possibility of your resources before you conclude to make reductions."

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,288. LEATHER.—A commercial agent in a European city desires to get in touch with Am. leather concerns, especially those handling lightweight calfskins.

13,289. HOTEL BATHING ESTABLISHMENT, &C.—A Portuguese company recently organized intends to build a large hotel, bathing establishment, &c. It is proposed to expend $500,000, provided certain concessions are allowed by the Government.

13,290. DENIMS FOR OVERALLS.—Manufacturers and exporters are requested to send by first mail to a wholesale house in a European city samples of denim goods to be used by manufacturers of overalls, &c.

13,291. PRINTING MACHINERY.—A business man in a foreign country is anxious to get into communication with one or more of the larger mfrs. of printing machinery and supplies in the U. S. with a view to interesting them in a plan he has to organize a company to import and distribute American printing machinery. He is willing to put in $50,000 to organize a company with a capitalization of $150,000.

13,292. KNIT GOODS, COATS, SCARFS, &c.—A resident of the United Kingdom desires to represent on commission an Am. mfr. of knit goods, including ladies' sport coats, scarfs, &c., also ladies' blouses, not knitted.

13,293. OFFICE FURNITURE.—A resident of a European city desires to purchase for his own use certain office furniture, such as a desk and various filing cabinets of the same general styles if he can secure proper terms from American export houses. The furniture in which he expresses an interest is of oak, golden finish. If interested firms will mail their catalogues direct to the American Consulate, quoting their exact terms, the Consul will place all the information before the interested person.

13,294. BEDS, SPRINGS, WINDOW SHADES, AND HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS.—A report from a resident of the Near East desires to purchase Am. iron beds, wire springs, window shades, and house furnishing fixtures.

13,295. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—A foreign Gov. is establishing an agricultural experiment station in one of its colonies, in one section of which it is proposed to provide a depot of farming implements and machines for experimental purposes, more especially those suitable for dry farming. To encourage private effort toward improved methods implements from the depot will be loaned to individuals. Interested American mfrs. of machinery should send illustrated catalogues and price lists to an address furnished, and at the same time forward names of agents from whom articles can be ordered, as direct business with the U. S. is seldom carried on.

13,296. CHEMICAL APPARATUS.—In connection with an agricultural experiment station being established by a foreign Gov., an American Consul reports that a chemical laboratory is to be set up for experimentation in relation to soils and plants, water and fertilizers, and other scientific data that may be necessary to an understanding and betterment of local crops and their cultivation. No details are furnished as to the apparatus required, but Am. mfrs. should send illustrated catalogues and price lists.

13,300. TELEPHONE SERVICE. — An American Minister reports that the contract which a foreign Gov. has with a telephone company has been terminated. It is thought that the proposed changes of the company will cause dissatisfaction in the country, and Am. telephone interests might find it to their advantage to investigate conditions with a view to investment.

13,301. EQUIPMENT FOR ARSENAL.—A foreign Gov. will move its arsenal to a new location as soon as plans have been approved. It is understood that the total expenditure will be about $14,000,000, the plans providing for the construction of suitable docking and coaling facilities, dry docks, repair shops capable of carrying out repairs to the largest ships, and a warehouse. A Consular officer writes that it would be well for Am. mfrs. of equipment, such as coal-handling machinery, floating cranes, traveling cranes, power-plant machinery, dock cranes, structural iron and steel, shunting engines, railway material, &c., to investigate local conditions, and to make plans to secure some of the orders which will be placed.

13,302. JEWELRY, &c.—An American Consul reports that there is a splendid opportunity in his district for a progressive and experienced jeweler. The natives seem to have abundance of money, and always demand the best that is obtainable when making purchases of jewelry, hair ornaments, necklaces, rings, perfumeries, &c.

13,303. HOTEL FURNISHINGS.—The proprietor of a hotel now being constructed desires to purchase from dealers or mfrs. in the U. S. a large part of the necessary furnishings and equipment therefor. The hotel is to have thirty bedrooms, large dining room, three private dining rooms, parlor, office, smoking room, billiard room, kitchen, and spacious verandas.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Kentucky Con.	.01
Alpha Con.	.01	Mexican	.52
Andes	.02	Occidental Con.	.70
Belcher	.27	Ophir	.17
Best & Belcher	.05	Potosi	.01
Caledonia	.43	Savage	.05
Challar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14	Sierra Nevada	.10
Crown Point	.20	Union Con.	.15
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.01
Hale & Norcross	.08	Yellow Jacket	.35
Justice	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.75	C. O. D.	.02
Jim Butler	.97	Comb. Fraction	.05
McNamara	.01	D'field Daisy	.05
Midway	.21	D'field Bl. B.	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.23	Florence	.40
Montana	.60	G'field Con. M.	1.40
North Star	.27	G'field Merger	.09
Rescue Eula	.12	Jumbo Exten.	.21
Tonopah Exten.	2.50	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Merger	.42	Silver Pick	.08
West End	.93	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.32
Atlanta	.14	Round Mountain	.35
Booth	.04	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.05

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Elkton	.47	47½	Jackpot	5	6
El Paso	.145	150	McKinney	53¼	53½
Findlay	.008	2	Old Gold		2¼
Gold Dol.	3	3½	Portland	.112½	113
Isabella	11¼	11¾	Vindicator	109½	109¾
			R. B. H.	2¾	3½

Coupons Maturing July, 1914, Payable at the Offices of

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Also Payable at the Office of our

Chicago Correspondent — Harris Trust and Savings Bank

Boston Correspondent — N. W. Harris & Co. (Inc.)

First

Albert Lea, Minn., Permanent Improvement
Albert Lea, Minn., Refunding
Albuquerque, New Mex., Board of Education, School Building
Albuquerque, New Mex., Funding
Albuquerque, New Mex., General Street Improvement
Arlington Heights, Ill., School Building 5s
Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Co. Equipment
Benton, Ill., Refunding
Berryville, Va., Water Works
Big Rapids, Mich., Refunding 4s
Billings, Mont., School District No. 2 4½s
Boulder, Colo., Water Works
Bozeman, Mont., Funding, Second Series
Broadwater County, Mont., Fundg.
Buffalo & Susquehanna Ry. Co., Gold Equipment Series "A"
Carbon County, Mont., 6%
Cascade County, Mont., Court Hse.
Cascade County, Mont., Funding
Cass County, Iowa
Centerville, Iowa, Refunding 4s
Centerville, Iowa, Refunding 5s
Chippewa Valley Railway, Light & Power Co., Eau Claire, Wis., First Mortgage Gold
Clifton Forge, Va., Bridge
Colorado Springs, Colo., School District No. 11, Refunding
Consumers Power Co. First Lien & Refunding Gold 5s
Cook County, Ill., School District No. 99 (Morton Park)
Cook County, Ill., School District No. 170 (Chicago Heights)
Coos County, New Hampshire, Court House
Council Bluffs, Iowa, Independent School District
County Traction Co., Ill.
Cuthbert, Ga., Electric Light
Cuthbert, Ga., Water Works
Danville Street Railway & Lt. Co., Danville, Ill., Refdg. Mtge. Gold
Denison & Sherman (Texas Ry. Co.) First Mortgage Gold
Derry, New Hampshire, Water
Dexter, Mo., School District, School Building
Dickey County, N. D., 4½s
Edison Electric Co., New Orleans, La., 5s
Elbert County, Ga.
Eminence, Ky., 5s
Eugene, Ore., School District No. 4 (Lane County)
Evergreen Park, Ill., Refunding
Florence, S. C., Sewerage
Ford County, Ill. (Melvin), School District No. 58
Freeport Water Co., Ill.
Gallatin County, Mont., High School Building
Gallatin County, Mont., Refunding
Genesee, Ida., Water Works
Geneseo Township, Ill., High School District 4½s
Georgetown, Ill., School District No. 177
Glencoe, Ill., Improvement
Gorham, N. H., Water Works
Great Falls, Mont., Sewer
Great Falls, Mont., Water Works
Green Bay, Wis., Refunding 4s
Green Bay, Wis., Sewer 4s
Greenville, Ill., Refunding
Griffin, Ga., Electric Light
Helena, Mont., Judgment Funding
Helena, Mont., Water Works 5s
Huntington, W. Va., 6% Second Sewerage
Hyattsville, Md., Sewerage
Idaho Falls, Idaho
Interurban Railway Co., Debenture (Des Moines, Ia.)

First (Continued)

Iowa Falls, Iowa, Refunding
Knoxville, Iowa, Judgment Funding 4½s
Knoxville, Tenn., Street Impvt.
Kossuth County, Iowa, 4½s
La Salle, Ill., Board of Education, School Dist. No. 2, School Bldg.
Manson, Iowa, Water Works
Marshalltown, Iowa, Refunding
Monmouth, Ill., Water Works
Montreal Tramways Co. First & Refunding 5s
Morristown, Tenn., Water Works Improvement
Mount Airy, N. C., Water Supply, Electric Light & Power Plant
Moweaqua, Ill., School Building
Muskegon, Mich., Gen. St. Impvt.
Muskegon, Mich., Refunding 4½s
Muskegon, Mich., Lake Michigan Water Works 4s
Oklahoma Ry. First Mortgage 5s
Olympia, Wash., Water Works
Owosso, Mich., Water Works
Pendleton, Ore., Water Works
Plum Bayou, Ark., Levee District
Pontiac Township, Ill., School District, High School Building
Portland Gen. Electric Co., Portland, Ore., First Mortgage Gold
Princeton, Mo., Refunding
Redwood Falls, Minn., Refunding
Richmond, Ky., School
Riverside, Ill., School District No. 5
Riverside, Ill., Water Works
Rochester, N. H., City Hall
Rosebud County, Mont., Bridge
Scranton Elec. Co., Scranton, Pa., First & Refdg. Mortgage Gold
Sedalia, Mo., School District, School Building
Seneca Falls, N. Y., Refunding
Spalding County, Ga., Public Improvement
Sparta, Ga., School Building
Spartansburg County, S. C., County Refunding
St. Joseph, Mich., Bridge
Sumter, S. C., Sewerage
Tacoma Eastern Railroad Co. (Wash.) First Mortgage Gold
Tipton County, Tenn.
Tullahoma, Tenn., Electric Light
Tullahoma, Tenn., Water & Light
Tullahoma, Tenn., Water Works
Utica Electric Light & Power Co. First Mortgage Gold
Valley County, Mont., 4½s
Watchemocket, R. I., Fire Dept.
Welden, N. C., Water & Sewer 6s
West Hoboken, N. J., Funding
West Hoboken, N. J., School 4¼s
White County, Tenn.
White Plains, N. Y., School District No. 1
Winnetka, Ill., Park District
Woodlawn, Ala., Refunding

Second

Armour, South Dak., Independent School District, School Building
Florence, Col., Water Works Refunding
Garrard County, Ky., Turnpike Rd.
Kalispell, Mont., Refunding
Poplar Bluff, Mo., School District, School Building
Temple, Tex., Public Free School Building Series No. 4

Fifteenth

Hartford, Wis., Water Works
Jackson, Mich.
Mount Pleasant, Mich., Water Refunding
Redfield, South Dak., Independent School District No. 20, School Building
Sedalia, Mo., School Dist. Funding

Nineteenth

Windom, Minn., Electric Light, Water Works and Sewerage

July Investments

We own and offer over 200 different issues of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public service corporation bonds which we recommend for conservative investment at prices to yield

3.85% to over 5.50%

Write for Circular Offerings [S] for investors

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

Member New York Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After July 1st, 1914

Acker, Merrall & Con. Co. (July 10) Deb. 6s
Alexandria, La., Public Improvement. 5s
Arkansas, Oklahoma & West. R.R. Co. 6s
Asheville, N. C., School. 5s
Asheville, N. C., Crematory
Associated Simmons Hardware Cos. 5s
Baton Rouge, La., Permanent Imp. 4s
Billings, Mont., Fund'g 6s & City Hall. 4½s
Binghamton, Tenn., St. Imp. 5½s
Bloomfield, N. J., Fire Department. 4s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. 1st Refund'g. 5s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. 2d 5s
Cairo, Ga., Water Works & E.L. & T.H. 5s
Camden County, N.J., Build'g (July 2d). 4s
Canandaigua, N.Y., U.S. School Dist. No. 1. 4s
Cedartown, Ga., School Imp. 6s
Cohoes, N. Y., Pub. Imp., Fire Dept. & Water. 3½s, 4s and 4½s
Consolidation Coal Co. 4½s
Det., Monroe & Tol. Short Line Ry. Co. 5s
Dunn, N. C. 6s
Durham, N.C., Fund'g & School. 4½s & 5s
Easton, Palmer & Bethlehem St. Ry. 5s
Elberton, Ga., Paving, Electric Light & School Bldg. 4½s & 5s
Elmira Water, Light & R. R. Co. 5s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works. 4½s
Fairmont Coal Co. 5s
Fairview, N. J., Funding. 5s
Fresno City Water Company. 5s
Fort Pierce, Fla., Public Utility. 6s
Glassport, Pa., School District. 4½s
Glassport, Pa., Boro. 5s
Goldsboro Gas Company. 5s
Greensboro, N.C., St., S. & W. Works. 4s
Greenwich, Conn., Refunding. 4½s
Griffin, Ga., Sewer, Water and Light. 5s
Hawaii Territory Improvement. 3½s
Hillsborough County, Fla., Schl. Dist. 5s
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Municipal. 5s
Jennings, La., School. 5s
Klickitat County, Wash., Funding. 6s
L. I. R. R. Co. Consolidated. 5s
L. I. R. R. Co. New Consolidated. 4s
L. I. R. R. Co. North Shore Branch. 5s
Lynchburg, Va., Public Improvement. 4½s
Marquette & Bessemer D. & N.Co. Deb. 5s
Memphis, Tenn., Amus. & Rec. Park. 4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Refunding. 4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Refunding Gold. 4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Fire & Police Bldg. 4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Taxing District. 6s
Montauk Extension R. R. Co. 5s
Monterey & Pacific Grove Railway Co. 6s
Montgomery, N. Y., Water. 4s
Monticello, Ga., Sch., Light, Water & Sewer 5s
Muncie Island Co. 1st 6s
Mutual Life Ins. Co. 5s
Mutual Term. Co. of Buffalo, N.Y., 1st 4s
Natomas, Con. of Cal. 6s
N. Y. Bay Extension Railway Co. 5s
New Bern Gas Co. of N. C. 5s
North Spring Lake, N. J., Water. 5s
Northern Ind. Railway Co. Con. 1st 5s
Norwalk, Conn., Ref. Sew. & W. 4s, Pav. 4½s
Oskaloosa Traction & Light Co. 5s
Pacific Wharf & Storage Co. 6s
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. (July 2nd). 5s
Pelham, Ga., School. 5s
Pelham, Ga., Water, Lt. & Pub. Imp. 5s
Pensacola, Fla., Improvement. 4½s
Pensacola, Fla., Spec. Imp. (Is. 1912-13) 6s
Pensacola, Fla., Spec. Imp. (Is. 1909-10) 6s
Portland Gas & Coke Co. Refunding. 5s
Port Vue, Pa., Funding. 4½s
Price City, Utah, Water Wks & El. Lt. 6s
Richland, Ga., Water Wks & Elec. Lt. 5s
Richmond, Va., Various Series & Pub. Im. 4s
St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co. 4s
So. Orange, N.J., Sewer & Pk. 4s and 4½s
" " Funding & St. Imp. 5s
South Porto Rico Sugar Co. (July 31st). 6s
Squaw Creek Drainage Dist. No. 1. 6s
Statesville, N. C., R. R. Aid. 6s
Stonington, Conn., School Dist. No. 18. 4s
Sullivan Water Co. 1st 6s
Syracuse, N. Y., School. 3½s
Tampa, Fla., Refunding. 5s
Telfair County, Ga., Court House. 5s
Toledo, Ohio, Ref. 4s and various others
" " Education (July 2nd). 4s
Toronto, Canada, Local Improvement. 4s
Tulare County Power Co. 1st 6s
U.S. Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "K". 4s
U.S. Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "L". 4s
U. S. Pub. Co. 5s
Water, Light & Power Co. of Hot Springs, S. D. 5s
Water Works Co. (San Antonio). 6s
Westerly, R. I., Refunding. 4s
West Indianapolis Funding (July 6th). 6s
West Orange, N. J., Educational. 4s
Wilkes Barre, Pa., City Improvement. 4s
Wilmington, N. C., Refunding. 4s
Yellowstone County, Mont., S.D. No. 2. 4½s
Yosemite Valley R. R. Co. 5s

BRANCHES

Broadway at 73d St. — 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

54 WALL STREET

BRANCH: FORTY-SECOND STREET AND MADISON AVENUE

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business June 30, 1914

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Bonds and Mortgages.	$174,044.75	Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	11,281,587.16	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	25,940,748.14	*Undivided Profits	2,481,123.81
Loans	51,426,589.39	Deposits	95,492,309.49
Real Estate	1,151,856.85	Reserved for Taxes	235,553.99
Cash on hand and in Banks	25,495,773.83	Accrued Interest	195,600.21
Accrued Interest	945,589.12	Secretary's Checks	11,601.74
Total	$116,416,189.24	Total	$116,416,189.24

*Dividend payable July 1st, 1914, charged to Profit and Loss and not included in this Statement.

OFFICERS

JAMES N. WALLACE, President.
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President — DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-President — GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary.
FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary — C. P. STALLKNECHT, Assistant Secretary.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Assistant Secretary

FORTY-SECOND STREET BRANCH

F. WM. KNOLHOFF, Branch Manager — F. J. LEARY, Assistant Manager.
H. C. HOLT, Assistant Secretary.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET

New York City

Coupons and Dividends due in July are payable at this office on and after July 1st, 1914, as follows:

Army and Navy Club of Manila
American Water Supply Co. of Kankakee
Albion Water Works Co.
Athens Railway & Electric Company
Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company
American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Bismarck Water Supply Company
Butler Water Company
Chattanooga City Water Company
Central Brewing Company
Caro Water Works Company,
Consolidated Street Railway Co. (Memphis)
Commercial Cable Company
Consumers Park Brewing Company
Constitution Publishing Company
Cowlitz Lumber Company
Chicago & North Western Railway Company Equipment Trust Certificates, Series "A"
Chicago & North Western Railway Company Equipment Trust Certificates, Series "C"
Dayton Union Railway Company
Direct Line Telephone Company
East Greenwich Water Supply Co. 2d Mtge.
East Greenwich Water Supply Co. 1st Mtge.
East St. Louis City Water Co.
El Paso & Southwestern R. R. Co.
Ellsworth Collieries Company (Bonds)
Fleischmann Realty & Construction Co.
Hampshire Southern Railroad Company
Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion & Frankfort Electric Railway Co.
Hoggson Brothers
Ithaca Street Railway Company
Iowa City Water Company
Indianapolis & Southeastern Traction Co.
Kokomo Water Works Company
Kinney Steamship Co. (Str. J. S. Ashley)
Lawrence Park Realty Company
Leasehold Investers Corporation
Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co. Exten. 1st Mtge.
Mobile Light & Railroad Company
Moaler Safe Company
National Starch Company
New Orleans & Northeastern R. R. Co.
New Castle & Shenango Valley R. R. Co.
New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co. 1st 5%
Olean, City of
Orange County Lighting Company 6%
Penna. & Maryland Street Railway Co.
Portsmouth & Suffolk Water Company
Peoples Water Company of Oskaloosa 5%
Richmond Beach & Railway Company
St. Louis & Cairo Railroad Company
South Yuba Water Co. Consol. Mtge.
Santa Lucia Company
Southern Public Utilities Company
Tarboro Cotton Factory
Terre Haute & Indianapolis R. R. Co.
Toledo, Walhonding Val. & Ohio R. R. Co.
Third Avenue Railroad Company 5%
Union Utilities Company
Union Depot Company, Columbus, Ohio
Vanderburgh County, Indiana
Watkins, Jabez B.
Warren Water Company
Wayne Cotton Mills
Washington Water Power Company
Woodward Iron Company
Wichita Water Company

JULY 2ND, 1914

County of Vanderburgh, Indiana
East St. Louis & Granite City Water Co.

JULY 15TH, 1914

Louisiana Water Company
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka Ry. Co. & Minneapolis Street Railway Company
St. Paul City Railway Company

JULY 20TH, 1914

Pekin Water Works Company

JULY 31ST, 1914

Parsons Water Supply & Power Company

DIVIDENDS

JULY 1ST, 1914

F. W. Woolworth Company Pfd.
Twin City Rapid Transit Company Pfd.
Twin City Rapid Transit Company Com.
Duluth-Superior Traction Company Pfd.
Duluth-Superior Traction Company Com.
Weyman-Bruton Company Preferred
Weyman-Bruton Company Common

JULY 6TH, 1914

Detroit, Hillsdale & South Western R.R. Co.

JULY 25TH, 1914

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. Pfd.

COUPONS DUE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Seaboard National Bank

18 Broadway, 5 Beaver Street

JULY 1st, 1914

Asheboro (N. C.) Electric,
Bartlesville, (Okla.) School Building,
Camilla (Ga.) Various,
Cattaraugus (N. Y.), Village of,
Chehalis (Wash.), City of, Funding,
Cincinnati, Dayton & Toledo Traction Co.,
Coshocton Gas Co.,
Cleburne (Texas) Water Works Improvement,
Clarksville (Texas) Sewer,
Denison (Texas), City of, Water Works and Water Works Extension,
Highland Park School District, County of Henrico,
Hotchkiss (Colo.) Water Works,
Hubbard (Texas), City of, Sewer, Street and Public School,
Itasca (Texas) Independent School,
Jacksonville (Texas) Independent School,
Johnston Land Co., D. S. B.,
Lenoir (N. C.) Street Improvement, Water and Sewer,
Lincolnton (N. C.) Water and Sewer,
Meridian (Miss.) Various,
Millen (Ga.) Public Improvement,
Missoula (Mont.) County Refunding, School District No. 1,
Morganton (N. C.) Graded School,
Morgantown (W. Va.) Independent School,
Morgantown & Wheeling R'y Co.,
New Albion (N. Y.) Highway and Bridge,
Newton (N. C.) Improvement,
Ocala (Fla.), City of,
Olean (N. Y.) Board of Education,
Pasco Reclamation Co. and Pasco Fruit Lands Co.,
Plummer (Idaho) Highway District,
Roanoke (Va.), City of, Refunding,
San Angelo (Texas) Central Fire Station and Ward School,
Sioux Falls (S. D.) Water Works, Springville (N. Y.) Water and Electric,
Shreveport (La.) Fire Dept. Improvement,
Sistersville, (W. Va.), City of, Public Improvement,
Texarkana (Texas) Ward School
Tonawanda (N. Y.) Sewer,
Vale (Oregon) Water Works,
Waupaca Water Works,
Winona Gas, Light & Coke Co.

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.

59 CEDAR STREET

NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF JULY, 1914.

JULY 2, 1914.

Bedford, Indiana, Improvement Bonds.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rd. Co. Gen. Mtge. 4½s.
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Coupon Bonds.
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Registered Bonds.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Ext. 3½s and 4½s.
Indianapolis, Ind., City of.
Jekyl Island Club 1st Mtge. 4½s.
Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana 1st 5s.
Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon 1st 6s.
New Orleans, La., Constitutional 4s.
New Orleans, La., Improvement 4s.
New Orleans, La., Gold 5%.
Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st 5s.
Niagara Falls Water Works 1st 5s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Special Guaranteed Stk. Qu. 1¾%.
Traverse City R. R. Co. 1st 3s.

JULY 7, 1914.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Regular Guaranteed Stk. Div. 1¾%.

Irving National Bank

New York: Woolworth Building

COUPONS PAYABLE AT THIS BANK

July 1st, 1914

City of Albany, Ga., Water & Light 5s
City of Austin, Texas, Refunding, School, Street Improvement, Sewer, Hospital and Cemetery
City of Blackshear, Ga., 5s
Conrad City (Mont.) Sewer 6s
Fort Mill, S. C., School Distr. No. 28 6s
Home Telephone & Telegraph Co., Santa Barbara, 5s
Co. of Huntington (Ind.) Court House 3½s
Lehigh & Hudson River Railway 5s
Lincoln Co., Idaho, Refunding 5s
Madison Co. (Mont.) 4½s
Portland Terminal Co. 4s
South San Joaquin Irrigation District, Stockton, Cal., 5s
Waterloo Loan & Trust Co., Waterloo, Ia.
Webb City, Mo., Sewer 5s

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

The undersigned Trustee under the terms of the Deed of Trust from the Virginia Coal and Coke Company, dated the 11th day of June, 1900, invites proposals at not more than par and accrued interest for the redemption of $8,000.00 of bonds secured under said mortgage. Proposals to be opened at 12 o'clock noon, July 16, 1914, at the office of the Lynchburg Trust & Savings Bank, Lynchburg, Va. Said bonds to be bought from the lowest bidder.

THE LYNCHBURG TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Trustee.

WEST POINT, N. Y., JULY 1, 1914.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing hay will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 1, 1914. Deliveries to be made during the period October 1, 1914—June 30, 1915. The United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application to the Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., June 30, 1914. To whom it may concern: Whereas navigation is obstructed and endangered by the wreck of the barge Bombay in Nantucket Sound, Mass., notice is hereby given that unless otherwise removed within thirty days, it will be removed by the United States under authority of law. Sealed proposals for its removal will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, July 30, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M. July 29, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing buoy supplies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, consisting of bell buoys, mooring buoys, can and nun buoys, nun channel buoys, ballast balls, iron sinkers, and bottom castings for buoys. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the H. & K. AMUSEMENT CO., INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 27th day of June, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. JOSE E. PIDGEON, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the S. T. KING AMUSEMENT CO., INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 27th day of June, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. JOSE E. PIDGEON, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss:

This certificate issued in duplicate hereby certifies that the FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY of New Yorg, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 29th day of May, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. JOSE E. PIDGEON, Second Secretary of State.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 14, 1914, for Contract 145, for roofing with reinforced concrete tiles 46 superstructures along the line of the Catskill aqueduct between the Ashokan and Hill View Reservoirs, a distance of approximately 92 miles. Approximately 28,300 tiles will be required under the contract. The buildings ready to receive the tiles, are being constructed under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
WM. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING and delivering number plates for motor vehicles and for chauffeurs' badges for the year 1915, will be received by Mitchell May, Secretary of State, at the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until July 15th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. Specifications for plates and badges may be had upon request.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF ALBERGER PUMP AND CONDENSER COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of ALBERGER PUMP AND CONDENSER COMPANY will be held on the 8th day of July, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, No. 140 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon the following propositions, viz.:

(1) To authorize the issue by Alberger Pump and Condenser Company of $250,000, par value of Preferred Stock, divided into 2,500 shares of the par value of $100 each, which said stock shall be preferred both as to assets and dividends and shall be entitled to 7% cumulative dividends per annum from the date of its issue. Said preferred stock shall have no voting power and in the issue and sale thereof the corporation to reserve the right to retire any or all of such preferred stock, issued and outstanding, upon any dividend day at the price of $110 per share.

(

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS., New Entrance—300 Fulton St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

4 Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors July 1, 1914 (payable on and after July 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st. : : : : :

CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(INCORPORATED IN 1833)

S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.

TWO-RATE INTEREST DIVIDEND

SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of

THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after July 20, 1914.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1914.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, } Secretaries.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1914, Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of July, 1914, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1914, will draw interest from July 1.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.

BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on July 1, 1914, at the rate of **4%** PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after July 20, 1914.

Deposits made before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1914.

Accounts can be opened by mail.

Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23 ED ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK

Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent per annum, which will be credited on all accounts entitled thereto on June 30, 1914.

Money deposited on or before July 13 will draw interest from July 1st.

Open Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.

CLARENCE O. BIGELOW, Pres.
WILLIAM V. HUDSON, Sec'y and Treas.

Dry Dock Savings Institution

261 & 263 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1914, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, payable on and after July 20, 1914.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will be entitled to interest from July 1, 1914.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V.-Pres. & Treas.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1914, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-Laws, payable on and after July 13th, 1914.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1914.

H. B. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

Harlem Savings Bank

125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

3½ Per Cent. Per Annum

on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws, from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 20, 1914. Money deposited on or before July 10, 1914, will draw interest from July 1, 1914.

WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

Empire City Savings Bank

231 WEST 125TH STREET.

The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending June 30, 1914, at the rate of 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000.00, payable July 15, 1914. Money deposited on or before July 13 will draw interest from July 1.

JOHN BEAVER, President.
A. S. VAN WINKLE, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION
201, 203, 205 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The 1828 semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after July 20th. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1914.

D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, LONDON AND PARIS.

July 1st, 1914.

MR. DWIGHT W. MORROW, formerly of Messrs. Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett of New York, is this day admitted as partner in our firms in New York, Philadelphia, London, and Paris.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia
MORGAN, GRENFELL & CO., London.
MORGAN, HARJES & CO., Paris.

We wish to announce that We have this day admitted MR. FRANK HAMILTON DAVIS to general partnership in our firm

COLGATE PARKER & CO.

July 1st, 1914.

We beg to advise you that Mr. C. E. Fay has been admitted to general partnership in this firm.

Gilbert Elliott & Co.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Three Typical Cases Decided by the General Appraisers.

It was decided yesterday by the General Appraisers that granadilla wood used in making various musical instruments is not to be regarded as "parts of musical instruments" as that term is employed in the Tariff act of 1909. Lyon & Healy, Chicago, imported the wood which was taxed at 45 per cent. under the classification mentioned. The importers claimed a rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for manufactures of wood. Judge Sullivan holds that the protest is well taken and must be sustained. The same firm imported violin necks the duty on which was protested. The merchants abandoned the claims and they were overruled.

Morris Vogel & Brothers, succeeded in protests relating to the classification under the old law of cuff buttons, chains, brooches, and scarf pins, all of which were returned for duty at the rate of 85 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornment. The goods were composed wholly or in chief value of silver, white metal, brass or gun metal, or set with imitation precious stones, or both. Judge Sullivan sustains the claim for a tax of 60 per cent. ad valorem as jewelry.

The board decided that cumulative duties do not accrue on gloves imported at Philadelphia, by John Wanamaker and the Joel Bailey Davis Company. In addition to the regular duty under the old law, the Collector exacted 40 cents per dozen pairs as being stitched or embroidered with more than three single strands or cords.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COFFEY, JOHN, (May 14;) $600 personalty; $150 each to John and Johanna Coffey, children; $100 to Mrs. James Ryan; uncomputed amount to Mary Coffey.

CORAGGIO, GERARDO, (Jan. 14;) $1,000 personalty to Luigi Coraggio, nephew.

DOMINICK, BAYARD, (June 22;) more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; life estate in $5,000 to Harriet Shafer; $2,000 to St. James's Prot. Epis. Church; life estate in residue to Ella Marian Dominick, wife; remainder interests to Bayard and Gayer G. Dominick, sons, and Ethel D. Stout and Helen D. Smith, daughters.

GEYER, ROBERT, (March 20;) $525 realty and $10 personalty to Helwig Geyer, wife.

GORDON, HAMILTON S., (June 19;) less than $1,000 realty and less than $5,000 personalty; $1,666 and life estate in about $333 to Elizabeth A. Gordon, wife; $833 each and remainder interests in about $250 each to Hamilton, Herbert, Leslie, and Clarence Gordon, sons.

LANDON, GEORGE I., (no petition filed;) estate of unestimated value; $100,000 in trust for Isaac M. Wendelken, cousin; $100,000 to Alexander Cameron, 3d; $100,000 to Margaret K. Masters, daughter of a cousin; $15,000 to Caroline A. James; $10,000 to Charles Chamberlain, cousin; $5,000 to Norman T. Reynolds; $1,000 to Yama, Japanese butler; Chinese porcelains to Robert P. Doremus, friend; minor bequests to friends and relatives; residue in equal shares to Alexander Cameron, cousin, and Caroline A. James; codicil to will provides for bequest of $10,000 to Maie M. Flynn, housekeeper.

LEDERER, MARCUS, (June 5;) more than $10,000 realty and about $1,000 personalty; $5,000 to Gertrude Abrams, granddaughter; $4,000 to Edmund Spiro, grandson; $1,000 each to Anna Lederer, wife, and Florence and Tessie Loewus; uncomputed amounts to Jennie Loewus and Carrie Lewis, daughters, and Samuel and Jacob Lederer, sons.

McDANIEL, PETER, (April 17;) $2,700 realty and $10 personalty; $500 each to Mary and Mary F. Lynch; $350 each to Katharine Dooley, Mary Reardon, and Nellie Hagan, daughters, and Mary McDonald; $10 to John McDonald.

PRENDERGAST, JOSEPH V., (June 18;) $5,000 realty and $100 personalty to Erina A. Prendergast, wife.

SCHNEIDER, CHRISTINE, (May 2;) $1,300 personalty; $600 each to Annie W. Hanak and Emma Schneider, daughters.

WISSERT, KATIE, (June 26;) $900 personalty; $350 to Margaret Wissert, daughter; $200 each to Joseph and George Wissert, sons.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell has informed the principals of schools that they may employ their clerks (additional teachers) for not more than two days during the period beginning to-day and ending July 7, excluding July 4, to enable them to complete their monthly and annual reports, payrolls, &c.

The present indications are that Associate City Supt. Andrew W. Edson, whose term will expire on Sept. 23, will be re-elected to succeed himself for another full term of six years.

President Gross of the Teachers' Advisory Council has transmitted reports to the Board of Education: Recommending the granting of a Sabbatical year to teachers and supervisors; in regard to the ratings for teachers, results of the trial of the new course of study in arithmetic; with reference to designating schools by names rather than by numbers, and with regard to the "extension of lunch time."

Irene Graveson has received a temporary appointment as a clerk in the Supervisor of Janitors' office. The continuation classes in the establishment of A. D. Matthews's Sons, Brooklyn, will be conducted five days a week instead of four.

George L. Rice has been assigned to the temporary care of P. S. 162, Manhattan.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended a course in household science, &c., in high schools having girl pupils. It has also recommended the establishment of an annex to the Curtis High School in P. S. 22, Richmond.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Wed. Thur. local showers; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Local thunder showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

La.—Generaly fair in w., local thunder showers in e. Wed. and probably Thurs.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

East. Tex.—Generally fair, continued warm Wed. and Thurs., except probably thunder showers and cooler Wed. night or Thurs. in n.; moderate s. winds on the coast.

West. Tex.—Thunder showers Wednesday in n. and w.; fair in s. e.; cooler in n. Thurs. probably fair.

Utah—Fair Wed., except showers in s. e.; warmer in s. w. Thurs. fair.

Colo.—Showers and cooler Wed. Thurs. fair.

Ark.—Thunder showers, cooler Wed. or Wed. night. Thurs. unsettled.

Tenn.—Local thunder showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; somewhatt cooler.

Ky.—Local thunder showers Wed. and probably Thurs.

Ohio—Showers Wed. Thurs. unsettled; moderate shifting winds.

Ind.—Showers Wed. Thurs. unsettled; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Ill.—Thunder showers Wed.; cooler in extreme s. Thurs., probably fair; moderate, shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Lower Mich.—Showers Wed. Thurs., probably fair; moderate, shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Showers Wed. Thurs., probably fair; moderate s. w. to w. winds.

Wis.—Showers Wed. Thurs., probably fair and warmer; moderate s. to w. winds.

Minn.—Fair in w., showers in e., Wed. Thurs., fair; warmer in e.; moderate, shifting winds.

Iowa—Showers Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

Mo.—Thunder showers Wed.; cooler in extreme s. Thurs., probably fair.

N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thurs., unsettled; probably showers.

S. Dak.—Fair Wed.; warmer in w. Thurs., fair.

Neb.—Fair Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

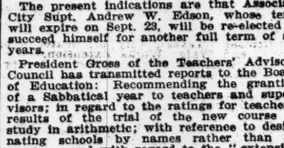
Kan.—Showers Wed. Thurs., probably fair, warmer.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Amid the Hills and Woods of Westchester County.

GOLF. TENNIS. RIDING. DRIVING.



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Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

HOTEL GRAMATAN

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA WALLACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Maxwell Davidson, their attorney, No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of July next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of January, 1914.

SIGMUND M. SCHIELD,
LOUIS SCHIELD,
SIMON C. BERNSTEIN,
Executors.

MAXWELL DAVIDSON, Attorney for Executors, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

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LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

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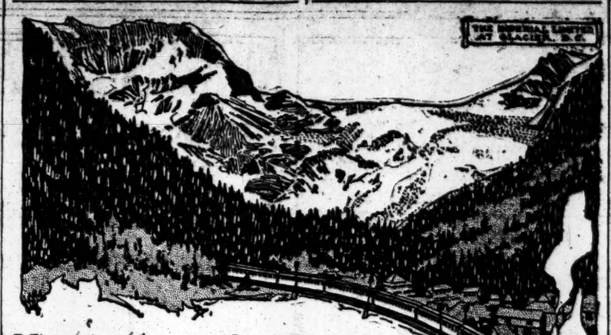
NEW YORK—Stamford.

STAMFORD NEW YORK

See List of Hotels in Sunday's papers.

RESORTS. | RESORTS.



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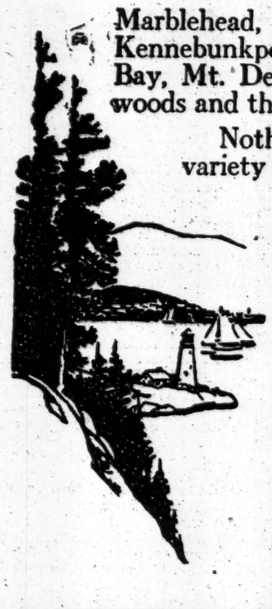

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Elevated, modern; trolley to entrance; farm connected; water, groves, shady lawn, garage. Booklet. F. C. DICKERSON.

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Sun rises..4:31|Sun sets..7:35|Moon sets..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:12	2:00	7:33	8:17
Governors Island	1:14	2:05	7:52	8:46
Hell Gate	3:04	3:56	9:32	10:26

Arrived—Tuesday, June 30.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, June 23.
SS Dwinsk, Libau, June 16.
SS Posillipo, Palermo, June 10.
SS Calamares, Colon, June 24.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal, June 23.
SS Portuguese Prince, Santos, June 16.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, June 28.
SS Iroquois, Galveston, June 24.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, June 27.
SS Kroonland, Antwerp, June 20.
SS Daybreak, Calbarien, June 24.
SS American, Antwerp, June 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Oceanic	Southampton	June 24
Algonquin	Turks Island	June 22
Astec	Sunderland	June 16
Saxoleine	Cette	June 16
Potsdam	Rotterdam	June 20
Mexico	Havana	June 27
Tapajoz	Barbados	June 22
Carpathia	Naples	June 19
Manhattan	Antwerp	June 17
Comanchee	London	June 17
Genesee	Liverpool	June 17
Denis	Para	June 19
Bremen	Bremen	June 20
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	June 25
Oruba	Kingston	June 26
El Norte	Galveston	June 25

DUE TOMORROW.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	June 25
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	June 23
Boveric	Algiers	June 15
Lokl	Hamburg	June 16
Galileo	Hull	June 18
Wilkommen	Shields	June 16
Verona	Palermo	June 20
Caribbean	Bermuda	June 30
Santa Marta	Kingston	June 27
Momus	New Orleans	June 27
Stephano	Halifax	June 30
Algiers	Galveston	June 25

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	June 27
Adriatic	Liverpool	June 25
Caracas	La Guayra	June 19
El Valle	Galveston	June 27
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 30

DUE SATURDAY.

Vaterland	Hamburg	June 27
Lorraine	Havre	June 27
St. Paul	Southampton	June 27
Vauban	Rio Janeiro	June 26
Batavia	Hamburg	June 20
Maracas	Grenada	June 27
Orange Nassau	Haiti	June 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Aquitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ivernia, Madeira	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederik VIII, Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Santiago, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Corcovado, Gibraltar	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	——	11:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Patria, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
Uranium, Rotterdam	——	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Highland Heather, Santos	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Comeric, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
San Francisco, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
K. Albert, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Kaiser Franz Josef I., Azores	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Banan, Bocas del Toro	5:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	8:00 A.M.
Bremen, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Dwinsk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Ancona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Campania, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Oruba, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampico	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Friday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 30.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due July 1, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 293 miles E. at noon; due July 1, forenoon. Holland America Line.
SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 685 miles E. at 7:30 A. M.; due July 1, late, or early 2d. White Star Line.
SS Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 779 miles E. at noon; due July 2, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Verona, Naples to New York, was 630 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due July 2, forenoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 40 miles S. E. of Mobile at 7 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, passed Savannah Sea Buoy at 6 P. M.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 386 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 258 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 245 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 152 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 73 miles N. of Key West at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 50 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, June 30.
SS San Guglielmo, at Naples, June 25.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Bremen, June 30.
SS Kaifue, at Port Natal, June 29.
SS Kabinga, at Port Said, June 30.
SS Scottish Prince, at Santos, June 27.
SS Otto Trechmann, at Port Natal, June 27.
SS Indraghiri, at Singapore, June 27.
SS La Campine, at Antwerp, June 29.
SS Prins der Nederlanden, at Havre, June 29.
SS Korona, at St. Thomas, June 29.
SS Trent, at Barbados, June 29.
SS Saxonia, at Trieste, June 30.
SS Niagara, at Havre, June 30.
SS Headley, at Sydney, N. S. W., June 30.

Sailed.

SS Californian, from Teneriffe, June 28.
SS Forenic, from Colombo, June 26.
SS Indra, from Shiminoseki, June 26.
SS Coralina de Perez, from Seville, June 24.
SS Asiatic Prince, from Bahia, June 27.
SS Indrani, from Penang, June 27.
SS Kasanle, from Palermo, June 27.
SS Charlois, from Rotterdam, June 28.
SS Egremont Castle, from Port Natal, June 28.
SS Todores, from Colombo, June 28.
SS Parima, from Demerara, June 28.
SS Thessaly, from Montevideo, June 29.
SS Ultonia, from Patras, June 30.

Passed.

SS Czar, New York for Libau, passed Brow Head.
SS Miguel de Larrinaga, New York for Savona, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 2, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 1, SS Barbarossa, and at 5 P. M. July 6, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm.
France—Close at 5 P. M. July 2, SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close at 1:30 P. M. July 1, SS Ivernia, and at 11:30 A. M. July 4, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 3, SS Kroonland.
Greece—Close at 10 A. M. July 2, SS Corcovado.
Hungary—Close at 1:30 P. M. July 1, SS Ivernia, and at 9:30 A. M. July 9, SS Carpathia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 6, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 1, SS Frederik VIII.
Spain—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 1, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 4, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ADAMS, AMBROSE T., supplemental report reduces net estate to $19,228.

BETTS, CORA F., (Apr. 25, 1914;) net estate, $7,217; mtges., $8,303.

BILLS, MARGARET W., (Nov. 16, 1913;) net estate, $7,293; bank, $136; jewelry and personal, $150; stocks, $7,987.

BIMBERG, LENA, (Jan. 25, 1911;) net estate, $20,037; equity in 61 Mott St., valued at $55,000, $5,866; bank, $2,496; mtges. and claims, $16,116; jewelry, $1,250.

BROWN, MORELL O., (Dec. 11, 1912;) net estate, $19,671; bank, 6,632; insurance, $2,829; stocks, $11,500; judgment, $925; salary due, $1,041.

BUHR, HENRY, (Nov. 25, 1913;) net estate, $7,000; one-third int. in plot at White Plains Av. and 218 St., $7,083; bank, $367; horse and wagon, $100; due from estate of Barbara Buhr, $211.

BUTLER, CORNELIA E., (Aug. 12, 1913;) net estate, $101,428; equity of $25,233 in 712 W. 180 St. valued at $75,000, and 129 W. 93 St., valued at $19,000; bank, $3,663; jewelry and clothing, &c., $1,034; mtges., $75,252; stocks, $3,266.

DEMAREST, AARON T., (July 13, 1908;) supplemental report places value of decedent's int. in A. T. Demarest & Co. at $186,-605, increasing net estate to $283,783.

DOORLEY, DANIEL, (Apr. 25, 1913;) net estate, $7,941; 288 E. 148 St., Bronx, $6,000, bank, $2,496; furniture, $50.

DRESCHER, WILLIAM, (May 10, 1913;) gross estate, $934; deductions, $1,145; salary due as member of Board of Aldermen, $55; 411 W. 22 St., $12,000, (fully mortgaged.)

DUFFY, JANE McBRIDE, (Feb. 3, 1914;) net estate, $4,750; bank, $6,249.

FUCHS, MARIE, (Feb. 5, 1914;) net estate, $47,000; 114 W. 110 St., $23,000; 1,667 1 Av., $25,500; insurance, $75; furniture, $75.

GALLINGER, JENNIE, (Feb. 20, 1914;) net estate, $24,139; cash, $908; bank, $22,053; jewelry, $2,571.

GRAHAM, JAMES F., (Jan. 13, 1914;) net estate, $4,658; lots at Flushing, L. I., $450, bank, $4,626; jewelry, $59.

HAGGERTY, JULIA A., (Apr. 22, 1914;) net estate, $8,547; bank and personal, $9,512.

HANGSEN, ERNST, (Aug. 29, 1913;) net estate, $19,016; mtges., $18,855; bank, $1,101.

HEANEY, ANNIE, (April 22, 1911;) net estate, $5,944; plot on Wilcox Av., Bronx, $500; plot on Mulliner Av., Bronx, $1,000; bank, $4,989.

HOBBS, CHARLES F., (Feb. 9, 1907;) no discoverable assets.

HOCH, FREDERICK, (Jan. 13, 1912;) net estate, $132,148; 120 Prospect St., B'klyn, $4,800; 317 W. 17 St., $25,000; 162 E. 64 St., $28,000; 211 E. 57 St., $32,900; equity of $9,398 in 217 W. 137 St., valued at $14,500; bank, $4,516; mtgs. and notes, $24,900; personal, $150.

HOPKINS, HENRY, (Sept. 1, 1913;) gross N. Y. estate, $1,210; jewelry, $350; lots on Long Island, $860; no deductions.

HUBER, MAGDALENA, (Feb. 15, 1914;) net estate, $19,400; bank, $3,061; notes and mtgs., $19,102.

HUMPHREY, GEORGE S., (April 3, 1902;) net estate, $1,127; bank and jewelry, $1,523.

HURLEY, ELLEN, (Aug. 30, 1902;) net estate, $1,273; bank, $1,798.

IVES, FRANK L., (March 22, 1912;) net estate, $9,044; equity of $8,617 in 117 E. 30 St., valued at $32,000; cash, $31; furniture, $382; stocks, $900.

JACOBI, FREDERICK, (Nov. 18, 1911;) net estate, $259,998; claim, $3,242; salary due, $500; due from Leonard Jacobi, $7,069; 2,000 shares Lachman & Jacobi Co. stock, $217,920; Harmonie Club bonds, $800.

KEIRNS, ANNIE, (April 29, 1913;) net estate, $41,804; bank, $3,937; jewelry, $600; mtges., $41,043.

KELLY, MARY F., (June 1, 1911;) net estate, $2,199; int. in land on Eastern Boulevard, Bronx, $1,000; bank, $1,596; jewelry and personal, $1,219; horseshoe business at 134 W. 52 St., $150.

KERR, MELIA C., (Jan. 9, 1911;) gross estate, $2,250; bank, $2,001; jewelry, $250; no deductions.

KOHLLOFFEL, CASPAR, (June 23, 1913;) net estate, $18,257; bank, $7,036; mtgs., $12,-586.

LARKINS, JAMES P., (Oct. 6, 1912;) net estate, $14,270; 1,080 Amsterdam Av., $28,-000, (mtg., $10,000;) lot at Castle Hill Av., Unionport, N. Y., $1,700; bank, $2,759.

LE MOYNE, JOSEPH R., (Sept. 20, 1910;) net estate, $731; cause of action against N. Y. Cent. R. R., settled for $2,250.

LEWIS, CHARLES H., (March 31, 1911;) gross estate, $6,554; net estate a deficit; bank, $1,069; cash, $5; household and personal effects, $620; insurance, $1,244; stocks, $3,625; 500 shares Atlanta Mines Co., 1,500 San Toy Mining Co., 1,000 Haynes Copper Co., 10 3d Av. R. R. Co., 20 Con. Gas Co.

McINERNY, DANIEL, (Aug. 17, 1913;) gross estate in N. Y. consists of equity of $4,270 in 788 11 Av.

McINERNY, JAMES, (April 24, 1912;) net estate, $825; int. in equity in 788 11th Av., valued at $12,500, $981.

McLAREN, ANNIE V., (March 4, 1911;) net estate, $6,340; banks, $154; clothing, $75; household effects, $50; legacy from Sarah E. Allen, $1,011; notes, $3,506; stocks and bonds, $1,740; bonds, $1,100 Int. Salt Co., $1,000 Vincennes Light and Power Co.; stocks, 2 shares Int. Salt Co. com., 200 Cro Grande Placer Mining Co. com., 250 Un. Lamp and Burner Co. com.

McMANUS, THERESA, (July 28, 1913;) net estate, $3,238; 457 E. 148 St., $5,100, (mtg $1,500;) jewelry, $355.

MAGENHEIMER, JOHN, (Jan. 21, 1913;) net estate, $9,785; bank and jewelry, $10,840.

MAGUIRE, JOSEPH V., (April 2, 1913;) net estate, $1,899; bank, $100; int. in Hatfield, Maguire & Co., $3,000.

MAUS, ANNA M., (Jan. 2, 1911;) net estate, $5,386; bank, $716; mtgs., $5,627.

MAY, MARGARET, (July 13, 1913;) net estate, $1,537; bank, $1,817.

MOESING, HENRIETTA W., (Sept. 21, 1905;) net estate, $690; personal, $1,160.

MONAGHAN, MARY E., (Sept. 2, 1913;) net estate, $16,439; plot on Jefferson Av., Bronx, $500; plot on Murdock Av., Bronx, $650; bank, $2,921; mtgs. and personal, $7,-511; stocks and bonds, $6,721.

MYERS, WILLIAM W., (Jan. 9, 1913;) net estate, $1,687; lots at Islip, L. I., $300; bank, $2,676; note, $171; clothing, $8; claim, $150.

PAYNE, WILLIAM, (Jan. 6, 1914;) net estate, $25,588; bank, $4,532; cash, $74; claim, $11,000; jewelry and personal, $120; paintings, $920; stocks, $10,210; 50 shares U. S. Steel com., 200 N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Transportation Co., 5 Granby Cons. Mining, Smelting & Power Co., 200 Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., 800 Greene Cons. Gold Mining Co., 1,000 McKinley-Darragh Savage Mines of Cobalt, Ltd.

PERKINS, ELIZABETH A., (Mar. 22, 1914;) net estate, $41,238; bank, $1,082; stocks, $42,238.

RAINSFORTH, RICHARD, (July 21, 1897;) net estate, $14,477; bank, $465; claims, $14,-652.

RITTER, IDA PITT, (Sept. 26, 1913;) net estate, $1,246; leasehold of apartment in "The Chelsea" at 222 W. 23 St., $2,000; gold nuggets, $53; furniture, $574; jewelry, $1,278; horse, $100; stocks, $1,989.

SALOMON, SAMUEL, (Oct. 5, 1912;) net estate, $88,533; bank, $27,948; insurance, $2,500; mtges. and notes, $10,063; personal, $50.

SANFT, MAYER, (Feb. 12, 1914;) net estate, $5,690; equity of $833 in 292 Bowery, valued at $25,000; insurance, $812; 100 shares Sanft Bros. Co. stock, $10,000.

SCHEUERMANN, LOUISA, (Aug. 30, 1913;) net estate, $40,254; mtges., $48,415; bank, $2,372; accrued income, $186; decedent had power of appointment over assets of $14,596 net value.

SCHMITT, MADELINE, (Sept. 19, 1913;) net estate, $7,262; 255 W. 98 St., $22,000, (mtge. $15,000;) house and land at Third Lake, Herkimer County, N. Y., $2,000; bank, $281; household and personal effects, $500.

SIMIS, MARIE O., (Feb. 25, 1895;) supplemental report appraises additional assets amounting to $1,479.

SMITH, LESLIE, (Aug. 29, 1913;) supplemental report corrects error in the listing of certain bonds outside N. Y. State.

SPEYER, MEYER J., (Apr. 22, 1913;) net estate, $141,974; bonds and mtges., $57,441; jewelry, $100; bank, $393; stocks, $17,235; 274 shares Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Ref. Co., 15 Bank Clerks' B'l'd'g & Loan Ass'n., $1,500; int. in partnership firm of Speyer Bros., dealers in cabinet, hardware and furniture specialties at 423 Broome St., $76,280.

STEPHENS, JULIA W., (Jan. 17, 1913;) net estate, $6,445; $2,500 to the Charity Organization Society; bank, $6,034; household effects and jewelry, $758.

SULLIVAN, DANIEL B., (Mar. 5, 1914;) net estate, $14,533; bank, $15,062.

TOWNLEY, CAROLINE C., (Dec. 7, 1913;) net estate, $36,744; stocks, $34,622; bank, $2,593; personal, $1,300.

WALLACE, WILLIAM, (June 9, 1913;) net estate, $4,958; bank, $174; insurance, claims, and personal effects, $1,038; carpenter business at 202 W. 18 St., $7,144.

WALSH, LAWRENCE, (Jan. 13, 1892;) net estate, $1,367; bank, $2,315.

WEIL, ROSA, (Dec. 9, 1913;) net estate, $2,406; bank, $55, household effects and jewelry, $2,935; note, $2,903.

WEISL, JACOB, (Apr. 3, 1908;) net estate, $148,321; bank, $137; insurance, $10,693; jewelry, $50; stocks and mercantile interests, $135,488; $2,000 bonds Francis H. Leggett & Co., 105 shares Monroe Cheese Co. stock; 113 shares Coast Canning Co. pf. stock; one-quarter int. in co-partnership of C. H. Dudley & Co. at Duane and Hudson Sts., $121,-888; one-fourth int. in 250 shares Sea Coast Canning Co. pf. stock; deposits of $9,228 with the Monroe Cheese Co.

WILDES, CLARENCE H., (Jan. 28, 1913;) net estate, $12,021; equity of $16,000 in 355 W. 84 St., valued at $21,000; notes, $1,325; stocks, $20; personal, $25.

WILKINSON, SIDNEY W., (July 11, 1911;) net estate in N. Y., $1,404; stocks, $1,410.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... July 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... July 2
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Panama Maru ..... July 2
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..July 2
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Ixion..July 8

LANDS LINER'S PASSENGERS

Steamship Cassandra at Glasgow with 695 from the California.

GLASGOW, June 30.—The Donaldson liner Cassandra arrived here today with 695 passengers of the Anchor Line steamer California on board. The remainder of the passengers of the California, which is ashore on Tory Island, off the coast of Donegal, were landed at Londonderry yesterday.

The passengers report that in the course of their transfer from the wrecked vessel a Glasgow man named Hood was injured.

Officials of the Anchor Line say the reports they have received from the officers of the California do not mention anything about the killing of a man, a woman, and a child in connection with the wreck, as reported in The London Daily Chronicle.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORTS

FARE Boat and Rail BOSTON, $2.75 ROUND TRIP, $5.50 | PROVIDENCE, Direct, $1.75 ROUND TRIP, $3.30.

First class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms). The only independent line between New York and New England. Wireless equipment.

Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phones Spring 9491 and 9492. Write for booklet
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Study your comfort and plan your Trips by this Route.

In the Highlands of the Hudson

July calls you to the open—the Day Line takes you there. Don't miss the most wonderful one day's outing in the world.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS DAILY except Sunday, Strs. Washington Irving and Hendrick Hudson leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9. A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M. W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

STR. MARY POWELL

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Robert Fulton, $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.

Special 4th of July trips to Kingston Point and return, Strs. Washington Irving and Hendrick Hudson.

On July 3d the Str. "Albany" will leave Desbrosses St., 1:40; W. 42d St., 1:55; W. 129th St., 2:15 P. M.; landing at Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and reaching Albany about 10:30 P. M.

Hudson River Day Line DESBROSSES ST. PIER NEW YORK
Telephone Spring 4141.

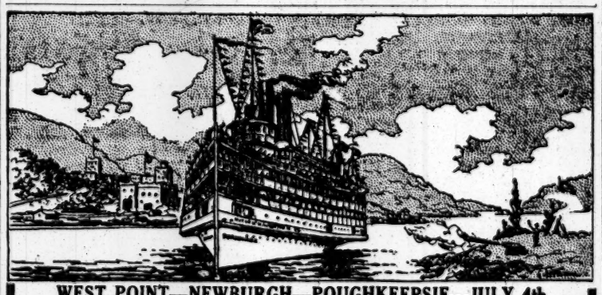
"Hudson River By Searchlight."

$1.00 To ALBANY

IMPORTANT NOTICE
To the Traveling Public

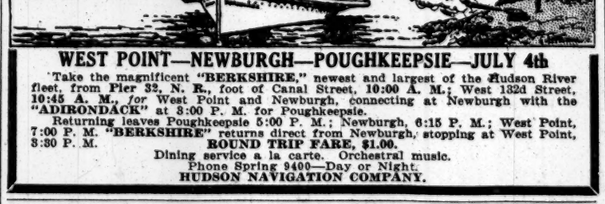
STARTING WEDNESDAY, JULY 1ST, 1914, Steamers "IROQUOIS" and "MOHAWK" will stop at FOOT OF WEST 131ST STREET
On Up Trip, 6 P. M.

Freight and Automobiles received at lowest rates on said Pier
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St., 5:30 P. M., arriving in Albany for early morning train connections.
Excellent Dining Service A la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
MANHATTAN NAVIGATION COMPANY
PIER 39, NORTH RIVER. TELEPHONE SPRING 9226.



WEST POINT—NEWBURGH—POUGHKEEPSIE—JULY 4th

Take the magnificent "BERKSHIRE," newest and largest of the Hudson River fleet, from Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal Street, 10:00 A. M.; West 132d Street, 10:45 A. M., for West Point and Newburgh, connecting at Newburgh with the "ADIRONDACK" at 3:00 P. M. for Poughkeepsie.
Returning leaves Poughkeepsie 5:00 P. M.; Newburgh, 6:15 P. M.; West Point, 7:00 P. M. "BERKSHIRE" returns direct from Newburgh, stopping at West Point, 8:30 P. M.
ROUND TRIP FARE, $1.00.
Dining service a la carte. Orchestral music.
Phone Spring 9400—Day or Night.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY.



A DELIGHTFUL FOURTH on the PICTURESQUE HUDSON
Away from the excitement of the city.
"TROJAN" Leaves Pier 52, N. R. ..... 9:30 A.M.
West 152d St. Pier ..... 10:15 A.M.
Yonkers ..... 10:45 A.M.
for Kingston Point, Albany and Troy.
KINGSTON POINT AND RETURN - - $1.00
The Safe and Sane Way to Spend the Fourth
DINNER A LA CARTE. MUSIC.
PHONE, DAY OR NIGHT, SPRING 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

BAY STATE LINE $2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $3.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

Block Island, Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island & Sag Harbor.

Steamer "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays, (except June 30th and July 2d,) 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays (except July 4th) and on July 3d, 1:00 P. M.

Rockaway and Coney Island Steamboats "Rosedale," "Sylvester" & "Chrystenak"
Regular season begins Thursday, July 2.
For Time Tables see daily papers tomorrow.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires

Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Extra Service Over July 4th.

Clermont and Onteora leave New York 6:30 P. M., July 3d. Leave Catskill July 5th, 10:00 P. M. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Lve. Battery Pier Daily, 10:30, 2:30, 3:4. Round 25c.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORTS

FARE Boat and Rail BOSTON, $2.75 ROUND TRIP, $5.50 | PROVIDENCE, Direct, $1.75 ROUND TRIP, $3.30.

First class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms). The only independent line between New York and New England. Wireless equipment.

Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phones Spring 9491 and 9492. Write for booklet
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Study your comfort and plan your Trips by this Route.

In the Highlands of the Hudson

July calls you to the open—the Day Line takes you there. Don't miss the most wonderful one day's outing in the world.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS DAILY except Sunday, Strs. Washington Irving and Hendrick Hudson leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9. A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M. W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

STR. MARY POWELL

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Robert Fulton, $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.

Special 4th of July trips to Kingston Point and return, Strs. Washington Irving and Hendrick Hudson.

On July 3d the Str. "Albany" will leave Desbrosses St., 1:40; W. 42d St., 1:55; W. 129th St., 2:15 P. M.; landing at Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and reaching Albany about 10:30 P. M.

Hudson River Day Line DESBROSSES ST. PIER NEW YORK
Telephone Spring 4141.

"Hudson River By Searchlight."

$1.00 To ALBANY

IMPORTANT NOTICE
To the Traveling Public

STARTING WEDNESDAY, JULY 1ST, 1914, Steamers "IROQUOIS" and "MOHAWK" will stop at FOOT OF WEST 131ST STREET
On Up Trip, 6 P. M.

Freight and Automobiles received at lowest rates on said Pier
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St., 5:30 P. M., arriving in Albany for early morning train connections.
Excellent Dining Service A la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
MANHATTAN NAVIGATION COMPANY
PIER 39, NORTH RIVER. TELEPHONE SPRING 9226.

WEST POINT—NEWBURGH—POUGHKEEPSIE—JULY 4th

Take the magnificent "BERKSHIRE," newest and largest of the Hudson River fleet, from Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal Street, 10:00 A. M.; West 132d Street, 10:45 A. M., for West Point and Newburgh, connecting at Newburgh with the "ADIRONDACK" at 3:00 P. M. for Poughkeepsie.
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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Kronprinzessin Cecilie

SAILS SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1 A. M.

Bremen

Via Plymouth and Boulog

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—There has been a general fall in pressure in the central and southwest portions of the country, with moderately high pressure on either side, and as a result there were general showers, though mostly light, in the whole upper lake region, the upper Mississippi and the Missouri Valleys, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Colorado, New Mexico, South Utah and Northern Arizona.

There were also light thunder showers in the South and light rains in New England and interior New York.

High temperatures continue in the South, Southwest, and Far West, and it is warmer in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the extreme Northwest, while in the central Rocky Mountain region, the Central Plains States, and the lower Missouri Valley it is considerably cooler.

From the lake region eastward temperatures are still comparatively low. There will be showers Wednesday in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and lake region, followed by generally fair weather Thursday, and showers Wednesday night or Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Temperatures will continue high in the South, and will rise by Thursday over the central portions of the country. In the East there will be no decided change in temperature.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate, variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast, except southeast off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Wednesday; warmer in interior. Thursday showers.

New Jersey—Fair, slightly warmer Wednesday. Thursday showers.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday; showers at night and Thursday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday; showers at night and Thursday.

Northern New England—Cloudy Wednesday, except clear in Vermont. Thursday unsettled.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	66	61	4 P. M.	80	78
6 A. M.	66	61	6 P. M.	79	75
9 A. M.	74	64	9 P. M.	73	71
12 M.	83	70	11 P. M.	70	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 67; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 6 P. M.; minimum, 59 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.99 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.10 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

12:40—William and Duane Sts.; Star Publishing Co. $50

9:30—134 Avenue C; Samuel Goodman. Slight

1:40—212 W. 111 St.; Marks Zucker... Slight

2:25—1,001 Home St.; Wm. Fennett.... Slight

3:03—1,796 Bacon St.; M. Brennan..... $1,000

11:55—601 W. 115 St.; Miss Cora Moore. Slight

Through an error in transmission the police reported on Sunday a fire in the loft of Isaac Meyer & Solomon, at 109-111 W. 27 St. J. J. Rosenmeyer is doing business at that address, in the building formerly occupied by Isaac Meyer & Solomon. He said there was no fire on his floor, which is the tenth. The fire was on the fifth floor.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstatements as patrol, first grade, by order of the courts: E. J. Murphy, assigned to 37, and F. H. Baran, assigned to 168.

Transfers.—Patrol: Joseph McFarland, 168, to clerical and house duty; Owen Ward, 45 to; Morris Greenberg, 63 to 1; D. W. Bath, Com.'s Office to 31, assigned to duty on Queensboro Bridge. (Mutual,) Mounted patrol, with horses and equipments: J. G. Kirk, 69 to 89; E. Monahan, 89 to 69; J. F. Barnett, 69 to 89; R. A. Gesner, 89 to 69.

Prob. Patrol.—From School for Recruits to prects. indicated for duty in uniform, from July 1. He will report to the Q. M. G. of the army for duty in his office.

Orders June 27 directing Capt. R. H. Somers, Ord. Dept., to Ft. Hancock, N. J., are amended to direct him to report to Sandy Hook Proving Ground for temporary duty.

Leaves: 2d Lt. A. S. Wilson, 17 Inf., 1 mo. and 10 days; Lt. Col. C. T. Menoher, 1 F. A., 2 mos. ext.; Lt. Col. T. U. Raymond, M. C., 21 days; 1st Lt. C. J. Boehs, M. R. C., 3 days, and 20 to; Capt. C. E. Holmberg, Med Corps, 3 mos.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. G. W. Steele, the California, to orders.

Lt. R. S. Culp, Recruiting Sta., Detroit, to the Yorktown.

Ens. J. D. Moore, Rec. Ship, Mare Island, to temporary command of the Goldsborough.

Ens. A. W. Rieger, the Ohio, to the Alabama.

Ens. J. L. Hill, to the Louisiana.

Ens. F. H. Weaver, to Nav. Hosp., Las Animas, Col., sick.

Med. Dir. E. P. Stone, retired June 24, on account physical debility.

P. A. Surg. H. J. Longabaugh, Nav. Hosp., Guam, to Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Cal., sick.

P. A. Paymaster P. A. Clarke, to Train. Sta., Great Lakes.

Ch. Mach. O. P. Oraker, the Colorado, to Puget Sound Yard.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Delphin, at Washington; Nero, at Tiburon; West Virginia, at La Paz; Uncas, at New York Yard; Nebraska, at Boston; Washington, at Cape Haitien; Sonoma, at Pensacola.

Sailed—Buffalo, Unalaska for Kodiak; Whipple, Manzanillo for Mazatlan; Cincinnati, Nagasaki for Chefoo; McDougal, Newport to sea, and the Scorpion, Smyrna for Naples.

Denver, now on the west coast of Mexico, ordered to Mare Island Yard for material inspection.

San Francisco, now on the east coast of Mexico, ordered to Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard for overhaul.

Delphin, now at Washington Yard, ordered to Hampton Roads, with the remains of the late Minister from Venezuela on board. Upon arrival at Hampton Roads the body will be transferred to the Kansas, and the Dolphin will proceed to the Norfolk Yard for minor repairs, returning to Washington the latter part of the week.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

During the first part of the day wheat prices sold down to new low records, but toward the close a steadier feeling developed on covering, and final quotations were net unchanged to ⅛c higher.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 91c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 new, 93½c; July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95½c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 97½c, free on board, afloat. Freight engagements were reported for 156 loads, including six full cargoes.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	....	....	87¼	87¾	97¾
September	86¾	85 9-16	86¾	86¾	96 13-16
December	....	....	89¼	89	99¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	77⅞	76⅜	77⅜	77⅝	89¼
September	77⅝	76⅛	77⅜	77½	89⅝
December	80⅝	80	80⅜	80½	92⅝

CORN.

The corn market showed pronounced weakness during the first part of the day, but later developed a partial rally on covering, and final quotations were ⅛c higher to ⅜c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 78¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, prompt.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	68¾	67½	68⅜	68	60¼
September	66	65¼	65⅞	66¼	61⅝
December	57⅛	56⅜	56⅜	57⅞	58⅝

OATS.

In the oats market the undertone was generally easy, and at the close prices were ⅛ to ⅜c net lower. The local cash market was weak, with standard white quoted at 43½@44c; No. 2, 43¾@44½c; No. 3, 43@43½c; No. 4, 42½@43c; fancy clipped white, 44½@46c, and ordinary clipped white, 43@45c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	....	....	36¾	36¾	40¾
September	35¾	35¾	35¾	36	42¼
December	37¼	36⅜	37⅛	37⅜	43⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was rather quiet, but prices showed a steadier tone.

Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 17,000. Estimated for today, 27,000. Kansas City received 13,000 and Omaha 8,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	10.10	10.02	10.07	10.07	11.20
September	10.27	10.20	10.25	10.22	11.40
Ribs—					
July	11.70	11.57	11.65	11.80	11.77
September	11.65	11.55	11.62	11.57	11.85
Pork—					
July	21.37	21.20	21.25	21.35	20.85
September	20.20	20.07	20.17	20.10	20.12

COTTONSEED OIL.

The volume of business in the cottonseed oil market was very narrow, total sales amounting to 4,700 barrels. Final quotations were net unchanged to 2 points lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	7.26@7.28	7.26
July	7.24	7.23	7.23@7.26	7.27
August	7.47	7.45	7.47@7.48	7.47
September	7.57	7.56	7.57@7.58	7.58
October	....	....	7.38@7.38	7.38
November	7.02	7.01	7.00@7.02	7.02
December	....	....	6.90@6.92	6.92
January	6.90	6.90	6.90@6.92	6.92
February	....	....	6.92@6.95	6.93

COTTON.

The cotton market was irregular yesterday, and the close, while steady, was net unchanged to 9 points lower.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.25 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 200 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	....	....	....	12.95
July	12.90	12.78	12.78@12.79	12.85
August	12.94	12.77	12.77@12.78	12.86
September	12.62	12.62	12.62@12.64	12.69
October	12.75	12.60	12.61@12.63	12.68
November	....	....	12.55@12.57	12.58
December	12.81	12.68	12.71@12.72	12.72
January	12.68	12.56	12.60@12.61	12.60
March	12.71	12.61	12.63@12.64	12.64
April	12.85	12.85	12.78@12.80	12.81
May	12.92	12.83	12.82@12.83	12.85

COFFEE.

The coffee market was very narrow and final prices were 1 to 4 points net lower. The Havre market closed at a net advance of ¼ franc, while Hamburg was unchanged to 1 pfennig lower.

The local market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
July	....	....	8.31@8.33	8.32
August	....	....	8.41@8.43	8.43
September	8.53	8.47	8.51@8.53	8.53
October	8.62	8.62	8.60@8.61	8.61
November	....	....	8.73@8.74	8.73
December	8.83	8.75	8.80@8.81	8.83
January	....	....	8.83@8.84	8.87
February	....	....	8.86@8.87	8.90
March	8.93	8.89	8.89@8.90	8.93
April	....	....	8.92@8.93	8.96
May	8.95	8.95	8.95@8.97	8.99

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 75,255 packages; last week, 83,511 packages; export to tropical countries, 467 packages; imports from Europe, 47 packages. Creamery, extras, 27¼@27½c; firsts, 24½@26½c; seconds, 22@24c; thirds, 21@21½c; State dairy, finest, 26c; good to prime, 23@25c; common to fair, 20@22c; process, extras, 22@22½c; firsts, 20½@21½c; lower grades, 17½@19½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 18½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 100,888 cases; imports, 107 cases. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@25c; extras, firsts, 22@22½c; firsts, 20@21½c; seconds, 18@19½c; thirds and poorer, 14@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@18c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@16c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15@16c; undergrades, 8@14c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henmery whites, as to size and quality, 24@28c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@28c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henmery browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@23c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

LINBOMIR R. MESTANIZ, builder, of 310 Forest Avenue, who built the original Grand Central Palace at Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $35,706 and assets of $50. Among the creditors are Herman F. Kahenbly, executor, $14,306; Mercantile National Bank, $1,171; Germania Bank, $1,033, and Carl Steiner, $1,100.

CHARLES MARGOLIS, designer, of 883 Southern Boulevard, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $20,215 and no assets. The liabilities were contracted in 1912 as a partner in the firm of Cravis & Margolis, manufacturers of waists and dresses. Among the creditors are Meyer Cravis, $10,000; Samuel Eiseman & Co., $3,500, and Block & Glass, $2,400.

LOUIS HOFFMAN.—A petition has been filed against Louis Hoffman, dealer in jewelry and other goods on the installment plan at 625 Jefferson Place, the Bronx, by these creditors: Zin & Kolker, $100; Louis Geffen, $286; Max Nittenthal & Sons, $98, and Heart Jewelry Company, $75.

REISER HAT COMPANY.— A petition has been filed against the Reiser Hat Company, retail dealers, at 20 and 128 Delancey Street, by these creditors: Vanderhoef & Co., $3,112; Freeman Brothers, $387, and W. W. Cantwell, $250. The company was incorporated in December, 1909, with capital stock of $5,000.

ALEXANDER McCARTHY, butcher, in the Queensboro Bridge Market, at Fifty-ninth Street and First Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,236 and assets of $3,197.

DWIGHT R. STARTUP of Liberty, N. Y., has filed a petition, with liabilities of $8,703, mostly for money loaned, and no assets.

HUBERT V. O'MALLEY, Superintendent of a livery and contracting business in Middletown, N. Y., has filed a petition, with liabilities of $5,256 and nominal assets.

ELTING D. B. FRANCE, salesman, of Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,378 and no assets.

THOMAS J. KEARNEY, a doctor, of 171 West Ninety-fifth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy which show liabilities of $21,466 and assets of $4,213. Among the creditors are M. Van Orden Parker, $2,500, secured; Winifred Latham, $2,987; Lydia Craig, $2,500, and Stonebough Contracting Company, $1,568.

CHARLES SUBITZKY, furniture dealer, of Mount Vernon, has filed schedules which show liabilities of $7,023 and assets of $2,594.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

CHICAGO, Ill.—George W. Bay, Inc., with restaurants in various parts of Chicago; a voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $14,188; assets, $4,190. Waubaum Cutlery Company, a petition to have the corporation adjudged a bankrupt filed by Fred Biffer & Co.; liabilities not given.

UTICA, N. Y.—Mason W. Wentworth of Lee, Oneida County, petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $109,467; assets none.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Amiello, Agostino—People, &c., $200.
Ashley, William F., Jr., and Olivia Dalton—W. H. S. Stevens, $239.
Anger, John A.—S. Seletzky, $200.
Borgerzyn, David—E. V. Connett, Jr., et al., $180.
Same—Crofut & Knapp Co., $182.
Bonnell, Elsie H.—R. M. Boyd, Jr., $101.
Bartindale, Jacob W.—B. McCarthy, $141.
Baruch, Simon—A. Baruch, costs, $104.
Bell, August—People, &c., $100.
Baer, Ida—East River National Bank, costs, $215.
Brandt—Louis F.—F. H. Schneider, $291.
Broder, Julius, and Asolf Smith—J. Lubin, $317.
Baldwin, George E.—C. H. Sara, $171.
Black, Henry—Rogers, Peet Co., $179.
Bernhart, William T.—National Surety Co., $308.
Burati, Leon—M. Mella, $1,042.
Berkeley, Lancelot M. and Robert C.—J. C. Bushby, costs, $173.
Coleman, John M.—M. Siarace, $115.
Cebulsky, Jacob—M. B. Brandagee, $287.
Celentino, Miriano—J. Seeman et al., $183.
Callahan, Daniel J.—Blue Points Co., $104.
Cristol, Mendel A.—J. Zipser, $1,695.
Cassese, Antonio and Biagio—R. Bohme et al., $176.
Carbone, Raffaele, and Frank Carullo—F. Amuirato, $160.
Clancy, James E.—City of N. Y., $237.
Cohn, Julius, and Emilie Felberbaum—W. S. Heilborn, $3,013.
Ehrmann, Ernest, trustee—City of N. Y., $2,176.
Feldman, Jacob—Realty Iron Works, $296.
Feahey, John—City of N. Y., $244.
Grisolm, William, and Mary J. Cahill, executors—Same, $240.
Gray, William E.—Weydig-Henkelman Piano Mfg. Co., $275.
Groshut, Julius C.—168 Madison Avenue Realty Co., $257.
Gagliano, Angelo—N. Y. County National Bank, costs, $121.
Gerakares, Louis—J. W. Thomson, $150.
Gearthy, Hugh, executor—City of N. Y., $274.
Gibbons, Alex M.—Same, $244.
Helmuth, William T.—Leonard Hotel Co., $410.
Heany, John—A. C. Sluiter, $142.
Hoadley, Joseph H.—F. Hasbrouck, Superintendent, $760.
Hess, Henry—Thomas Gill Soap Co., $256.
Hallahan, John, and James F. Ahearn—I. Jones, $2,000.
Hoberg, Jr., Otto—City of N. Y., $259.
Hamilton, Thomas—Same, $160.
Jaffe, Moses—State Bank, $757.
Jaffe, Benjamin—Same, $1,414.
Jaffe, Moses—Same, $1,236.
Same—Same, $966.
Same—Same, $796.
Same—Same, $923.
Jaffe, Moses and Benjamin—Same, $1,071.
Same—Same, $1,000.
Jenks, Omar A.—H. J. B. Willis, $493.
Klaussner, John, and Mike Silberstein—F. W. Huber, $104.
Kupferman, Leon—Building and Engineering Co., $526.
Kugelman, Jacob—Port Morris Market Co., $140.
Keiser, Robert A.—City of New York, $505.
Keyes, William L.—Same, $274.
Logan, Helen M.—780 Madison Avenue Co., $474.
Lair, William—L. Lair, $425.
Lehman, Herman—Lion Brewery of New York City, $141.
Le Prevost, George—Morewood Realty Holding Co., $761.
Lutze, Carl—A. Boos, $290.
Levy, Leon N.—First National Bank of City of Brooklyn, $4,648.
Linton, John F.—L. B. Stebbins, $417.
Lein, Annie—J. L. B. Mayer et al., costs, $180.
Murphy, Joseph—Mayer Realty Co., and Estelle G. Winston—F. M. Cavanaugh, costs, $161.
Macgregor, Alexander—James McCreery & Co., $301.
Murphy, Lawton—M. A. Lynch, $118.
Manheim, Jacob and Louis—W. V. Astor, $2,345.
Muccio, Dominick—People, &c., $200.
Muir, Maude L., or Maude L. Gordon—S. Lewis, $108.
Morgenstern, Clarence M.—J. E. Phifer, $123.
Martin, Clinton S.—Stadler & Stadler, $148.
Matthews, Gertrude O., and Charles—E. E. Bagot, $169.
McMullen, Alexander—Daniel Buhre & Co., $330.
Same—Same, $538.
Mayer, Morris—L. L. Morris, $2,019.
Minuth, Anita—G. H. Rosenblatt, $124.
McDonnell, Walter E.—W. E. Heilborn, $200.
Moore, H. Homer—E. Sholes, $230.
Mohr, Charles—S. Ursetti, $203.
McWilliams, Charles E., and Adolph Dexheimer—D. A. McWilliams et al., $136,072.
McWilliams, Charles, and Adolph Dexheimer, executors—Same, $180,203.
Newman, Charles H.—American Bonding Co. of Baltimore, $105.
Noble, Herbert S.—City of New York, $526.
Nicolls, William H.—Dings Electro Magnetic Separator Co., $180.
Outerbridge, Elizabeth N.—Black, Starr & Frost, $118.
Orkoff, Lena, guardian—J. Tim, costs, $116.
Owens, Wally H.—P. M. Grausman, $125.
Ogmbene, Luigi—P. Berta, $976.
Patchett, Alfred, trustee—J. T. Reardon, $108.
Perfetto, Antonio—People, &c., $200.
Palkos, Nicholas—Same, $200.
Parnes, Jacob—I. Fanster, $395.
Perlberg, Morris—Port Morris Market Co., $112.
Roos, Pierre—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., $139.
Quirk, John M.—City of New York, $163.
Rechter, Frank—City of New York, $274.
Robins, Martha O.—Same, $902.
Rapp, Max and Annie—H. Weinstein, $112.
Rogow, Elizabeth—H. Letzer, $179.
Roem, Barbara J.—M. B. Miller et al., $380.
Rooney, Patrick—S. F. Hedges, $206.
Ryan, F. Hamilton—Willie Construction Co., Inc., $288.
Silberstein, David—I. Rubenstein, $2,087.
Straus, Isador and Nathan—L. Purdy et al., costs, $110.
Stanley, Robert H.—Luke Harafall Co., $151.
Stadelberger, Frank—American Exchange Cigar Co., $118.
Stuart, Charles B.—R. M. Wallack et al., $216.
Supernant, Albert U.—J. N. Emely, $2,975.
Schleicher, Otto—B. Fischer & Co., $974.
Scuderi, Vincent—H. Eisenstadt et al., $162.
Scott, Alfred—J. Edward Ogden Co., $115.
Solay, Stephen—G. F. W. Huber, $123.
Scherman, Eugene H.—R. A. Lunde Carpet Co., $279.
Stone, Carrie—A. C. Messler, $1,078.
Smith, J. Floyd—City of N. Y., $234.
Smith, William H.—Same, $256.
Swananander, Carl—Same, $274.
Tager, Marcus, and Mitchell Schaub—P. Golinko et al., $900.
Traverso, Attilio—People, &c., $200.
Tillford, Charles W.—G. A. Andrews, Jr., $251.
Thompson, Robert L.—McNeill Bros., $142.
Wolff, Jacob—R. A. Ryley, $219.
Zalmowitz, Morris—W. S. Heilborn, $1,177.
Wilson, Howard—Leo Hirsch, Inc., $125.
Whelan, Mary V.—W. D. Peck, $207.
Yudlowitz, Morris—C. F. Clarke, $333.
Zimmerly, Harry—Onward Construction Co., $391.
A. B. Walsh Co.—Painted Post Lumber Co., $323.
American Textile Soap Co., Inc.—Swan & Finch Co., $695.
Blaney-Spooner Amusement Co.—National District Telephone Co., $250.
Edgar Allen & Co.—Robert & Biker, $601.
Halpern Bros., Inc.—Lazell Perfumer, $120.
Jessamine Realty Co.—A. Bonagur, $225.
Low Dairy Co.—J. Seiverig, $228.
Lowe Publishing Co., Inc.—Technical Press, $881.
Monkmeyer Co., Robert T. Lyons and Harry S. Lyons—Bank of the Metropolis, $2,070.
Nemis Candy Co., Inc., Jacob Simon, President, and Benjamin W. Schlesinger—Jaburg Bros., $184.
Osborn Cash Register Co.—City of N. Y., $462.
Reliable Garment Co., Inc.—S. Gottlieb, $425.
Warner & Haviland—Thomas Devlin Mfg. Co., $459.

In Bronx County.

Eggers, Frank—Church E. Gates & Co., $148.
Hetzel, George—J. J. Feugnet, $468.
Jessamine Realty Co.—A. Bonagur, $225.
Larkenack Realty Co., Inc.—A. H. Burman, $122.
Kenny, Michael—T. Kilduff, $800.
Muller, Julius, and Silverson Construction Co.—North Side Hoisting Co., Inc., $336.
Palomba, Egidio—C. A. Bell, $128.
Silverson, Abraham, and Wendover Bronx Co.—North Side Hoisting Co., $274.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Copeland, John, and Frederick J. Quinby—W. J. Shepherd, Dec. 7, 1912, $43,187.
Cranford Co.—City of New York, May 10, 1912, $281.
Same—Same, May 12, 1914, $189.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—C. Pepe, Feb. 4, 1914, $2,860.
Kaplan, Samuel; Lazar Kaplan, and Arnold Bamdas—A. Custer, May 7, 1914, $589.
Leifer, Isaac, and Moses—J. Martin Bros. Manufacturing Co., April 12, 1911, $1,484.
Rockmore, Louis—S. Shanker, April 23, 1914, $303.
Realty Supervision Co.—E. Hall, Jan. 20, 1914, $691.
Schaefer, Frank—Wannamacher & Weiss Co., Sept. 7, 1911, $100.
Union Railway Co. of New York City—J. M. Rahilly, June 16, 1914, $150.
Sheffield, Oscar—City of New York, Feb. 27, 1914, (vacated,) $118.
Tissot, Harry—E. Flaurand, Dec. 4, 1913, $304.
Ward Bread Co.—L. Sinnott, June 22, 1914, $138.
Same—Same, Dec. 22, 1913, $11,999.
Ketcham, Philip—City of New York, May 27, 1911, (canceled,) $215.
Same—Same, Jan. 12, 1909, (vacated,) $207.
Same—Same, June 16, 1910, (canceled,) $202.
Greenhut Cloak Co.—F. Heiferman, Jan. 6, 1914, (reversed,) $2,456.
Baust, Philip—City of New York, Jan. 21, 1907, (vacated,) $192.
Johnson, Bernard—C. Crawford, Oct. 30, 1913, (vacated,) $286.
Lanzerti, James, and Anthony Marasco—People, &c., June 29, 1914, $500.

In Bronx County.

Cerbone, Francesco—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., June 11, 1914, $387.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 30.—Incorporated today:

Wm. Carroll & Co., West Hampton Beach, hats, $400,000; R. W. Jameson, Gustavus A. Schrader, C. H. Watson, The Apthrop, B'way at 78 St., N. Y.

Joy, Clark & Nier, Rochester, shoes, leather goods, $75,000; G. F. Nier, G. Clark, H. M. Joy.

Spencer Importing Co., merchandise, mercantile, $50,000; J. Boyle, Jr., A. O. Schramm, J. W. Spencer, 206 W. 52 St.

E. & J. Bass, jewelry, $200,000; C. M. Myers, H. Negbaur, J. Bass, 400 Riverside Drive.

Dow's Soda Shop, restaurant, soda, drugs, $50,000; W. Taylor, F. B. Sanford, D. O. Haynes, 3 Park Pl.

Madigan Mfg. Co., couplings, valves, frames, machinery, $15,000; F. Sowers, Dickinson W. Richards, A. Lambert, 43 E. 72 St.

Crescent Beach Realty Corp'n, Buffalo, $100,000; W. N. Schumer, Harvey M. Gersman, J. E. Barry.

Waterside Land Corp'n, North Hempstead, realty, $100,000; G. F. McGuire, W. D. Hill, G. Bayer, 115 B'way, N. Y.

Railroad Valuation Co., appraisers, engineers, accountants, $10,000; R. H. MacNee, G. H. Hansel, T. R. Horley, 25 Broad St.

Caribbean Commerce Co., N. Y. C., $10,000; Helen Reid, E. Lezinsky, W. H. Bartholomew, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Trenaman Elec. Dental Mfg. Co., $50,000; J. J. Farr, T. F. Black, J. V. Trenaman, 107 W. 25 St.

New York Central Transportation Co., motors, autos, garage, trucking, storage, $45,000; S. Rowe, L. R. Mastanis, J. S. Sherman, 83 78d St., B'klyn.

John A. McCarthy & Co., building materials, contracting, $25,000; W. J. Allen, F. J. Higgins, J. A. McCarthy, 357 Rivington.

Nienburg-Mahig Cafe Co., $25,000; A. S. Arnold, C. Mahig, F. Nienburg, Jr., 55 Ocean Av., B'klyn.

Hike-Allen Co., Cortland, seed, floral, and market gardening, $20,000; C. D. Allen, Myrtle J. and C. V. Hike.

Provo Contracting Co., Syracuse, construction, realty, $15,000; J., R. and A. Provo.

B. & R. Co., Rochester, contracting, realty, $10,000; J. C. and A. B. Goossen, L. H. Brotsch.

Finn-Purdy Co., Albany, fireplaces, marbles, tile, $5,000; J. M. Rafferty, E. C. Purdy, E. P. Finn.

Amusery, Inc., $5,000; M. M. Golding, O. N. Kohn, Gustav H. Loeb, 206 W. 85 St.

New York Woodworking Corpn., cabinet makers, $10,000; J. Franzl, C. H. Stepaneck, H. Sleinmeyer, 1,041 Jackson Av.

Foster Improvement Corpn., B'klyn, realty, construction, $5,000; B. Teisner, S. Bernstein, J. Weinstein, 393 Powell St., B'klyn.

Taylor Film Producing Co., $5,000; S. H. Harris, R. E. Keough, T. A. Kirby, 2,048 Bathgate Av.

Yule & Munro, B'klyn, shipwrights, caulkings, $5,000; C. W. Walter and W. Yule, John Munro, 449 6th St., B'klyn.

Weilsel Delicatessen Store, $5,000; E. Socolof, M. and C. Weisel, 887 Kelly St.

Herman E. Schanzling Co., painting materials, contracting, $5,000; J. Fulton, Jr., Hermann and H. E. Schanzling, 619 W. 175 St.

Bradford Taxicab Co., $5,000; B. H. Fraum, A. Gurewitz, I. Cohen, 128 Humboldt St., B'klyn.

Cornician Realty Co., $5,000; H. Hornstein, Abram and Rose Dembar, 30 Sherman St., B'klyn.

H. H. Quick, Inc., genral contracting, plumbing, $5,000; C. A. Thompson, W. H. and W. H. Quick, Jr., Queens.

Capital Increases: Imperial Woolen Co., N. Y., $50,000 to $250,000; People's Five & Ten Cent Stores, Buffalo, $100,000 to $250,000.

Authorizations: Werner & Pfleiderer Co., Saginaw, Mich., ovens, machinery, $750,000; rep., W. J. Travis, London.

Newmarket Roller Mills, Newmarket, N. J., grain, cereals, $50,000; rep., Edward A. Torbert, 82 Wall St.

National Lincoln Chautauqua System, Chicago, Ill., assemblies, lecture courses, musical festivals; $1,400; rep., O. S. Bishop, Utica.

Voluntary dissolutions: Consolidated Gas Machine Co., Rochester; Oberly Sales Book Co., N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, June 30.—Charters filed today:

Automobile Renting Co., Newark, $10,000; Lee C. Kinsey, H. P. Day, J. S. Kinsey, Newark.

Moody's Investors Service, Edgewater, printing and publishing, $1,000; John McLaren, F. B. Knowlton, S. V. Dowling, New York City.

Eckerson Co. of Pittsburgh, Jersey City, farm products, $125,000; T. H. Eckerson, A. A. Eckerson, Jr., A. J. Eckerson, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, June 30.—Charters filed today:

United States Lifeboat Corpn, $600; H. E. Latter, N. P. Coffin, O. J. Reichard.

Kelvy Engineering, Inc., New York, $10,000; H. F. Kleist, J. A. Anderson, Joseph F. Curtin, New York.

IOWA CORN IS LUXURIANT.

Ahead of Normal Growth and Great Crop Is Expected.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 30.—Prospects for Iowa's corn crop never were better at this season of the year, according to a bulletin issued today by the Iowa Department of Agriculture. Throughout the State the small grain crop is good. Hay is not quite up to the average because of dry weather. The bulletin says:

"The corn crop is much further advanced than usual. In some parts of the State it is fully two weeks ahead of normal growth, and there is no section where it is not as much as a week ahead of normal. With continued favorable weather, there is every reason to expect more than an average crop of corn."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(•) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M, Case on—USA‹Cooper.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Underwood‹Stearns.
Same‹Typewriter Insp
In re Silverstein.
In re SS Titanic.
In re same.
N Y & C M SS Co‹Maldonado.
Robinson‹Van Riper.
Finch‹Davis.
Robinson‹CNY.
Kennedy‹Hasbrouck.
Same‹United Cork.
Witzel‹Newark S M.
Am P & C Co‹Co of Westchester.
Treibacher‹Glass.
Church‹Hilliard.
Fountain‹Yale & T.
Imperial Mach‹Waldorf-Astoria.
Same‹Bean.
Witzel‹Butler.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity Calendar—At 10:30 A. M.
Steiff‹Straus.
Lee‹Friedman.
Seitel‹Schurr.
Old Colony‹Sealshipt Oyster.
Wolcott‹Nat Elec Sig. Williston‹Raymond.
Volub-Sure Co‹Kral Same‹Kozich.
Wittemann Co‹Wittemann Bros.
Evershed & Vignoles‹Same.
Gillman‹Scidman.
Individual D Cup‹Pub Service Cup.
Mirsch‹Northside M & M Co.
Lee‹Isaacson et al.
P. M.
William H Bidell.
Henry M Duncan.
Compositon:
Julius Cohen.
Motions:
Millie L. Schroeder.
Cypress Knitting Mills
Smith, Gray & Co.,
Joseph B Witman,
Joseph Short.
DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motion Calendar—At 10 A. M.
Marconi‹Atlantic Co.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
I Marc Marine‹O'Brien.
People ex rel Gonnermann‹Thompson.
Beekman Est‹Foster.
Bayliss‹Eberhardt.
Mann‹Cohn.
Cont Asphalt‹CNY.
Same‹same.
Randall‹L I R R. CNY‹Am Plumbing.
Bedford‹Nelson & Son
Nebrosky‹Nat Biscuit
Branson‹Campbell.
O'Connor‹Heller.
Keough‹Orleans R E.
Converse‹Marsden.
Bankers Fire‹Arundel
McCarthy‹Domino M P Corp.
Un Exp Co‹Meisant.
Latour‹Martinson.
In re Morgan.
Horsley‹Powers.
Baynard‹Newbold.
Burden‹Blyth.
Whiting‹Whiting.
In re Ryan, (Liebig Av.)
Brandreth‹Wallach.
Same‹same.
Hegdeman‹Delpark P.
CNY‹Schoenberg & Co
Rizzo‹Salomon.
Tompkins‹Maloney.
Sullivan‹Jerusalem.
Davis‹Letkowitz.
Buckleshoff‹Otis Elev. ONY‹Hawkins.
Jacobs‹Revillion

LOT 84; same to Benjamin Goldstein, 158 Suffolk St.....$1
LOT 419; same to Barney Weiss, 70 Amsterdam Av.....$1
LOT 390; same to Hyman Shapiro, 231 Eldridge St.....$1
LOT 387; same to Leo Ornstein, 131 West 116th St.....$1
LOT 294; same to William J. Kulmann, 375 East 184th St.....$1
LOT 284; same to David Sehnauben, 1,626 Lexington Av.....$1
LOT 409; same to David Cohen, 253 Grand St.....$1
LOT 410; same to Patrick McLaughlin, 524 East 146th St.....$1
LOT 268; same to Duncan W. Gillie, Wakefield, R. I.....$1
LOT 41; same to Maurice F. Oppenheimer, 600 West 165th St.....$1
LOT 53; same to E. Zelek Elson, 417 10th Av.....$1
LOT 212; same to Robert J. Porter, 15 White St.....$1
LOT 371; same to Rose Majud, 1,831 Southern Boulevard.....$1
LOT 373; same to Morris Glickenhaas, 945 Aldus St.....$1
LOT 323; same to Benjamin F. Porter, 524 East 87st St.....$1
LOT 215; same to Della Tepper, 16 West 31st St.....$1
LOT 284; same to Michael F. Powers, 494 East 138th St.....$1
LOT 184; same to Rose Gottheff, 1,227 Wheeler Av.....$1
LOTS 345 and 346; same to Edmund B. Henderson, 661 West 180th St.....$1
LOTS 392 and 393; same to Peter E. Anderson, 16 20th St, Elmhurst, L. I.....$1
LOTS 58 and 59; same to Joseph W. Gignere, 23 East 125th St.....$1
LOTS 144 and 145; same to Annie Duport, 228 West 29th St.....$1
LOTS 400 and 401; same to Henry Mihm, 2,176 Bathgate Av.....$1
LOTS 128 and 129; same to Harry Glickman and another, 27 Hester St.....$1
LOTS 362 and 363; same to Manasa Greenberg, 1,185 Union Av.....$1
LOTS 88 and 89; same to Angeline L. Lena, 404 Classon Av, Brooklyn.....$1
LOTS 388 and 407; same to Louis Merz, 564 East 136th St.....$1
LOTS 124 and 125; same to Alexander Angelinoff, 220 Audubon Av.....$1
LOTS 216 and 217; same to Herman Hoisch, 855 Caldwell Av.....$1
LOTS 206 and 207; same to Theodore C. Camp, 691 West End Av.....$1
LOTS 50 and 51; same to Katherine Kennedy, 797 East 181st St.....$1
LOTS 296 and 298; same to Jennie Ingram, 2,554 Marion Av.....$1
LOTS 94 to 97; same to Katherine L. Butler, 876 Bronx Park South.....$1
LOTS 10 to 31; same to Frank E. Wright, 104 West 70th St.....$1
LOTS 396 to 398; same to William E. Scoble, 1,402 Hoe Av.....$1
LOTS 417 and 418; same to E. M. Michelbacker, 79 Hamilton Place.....$1
LOTS 6, 7, 68, 106, 107, 111, 112, 118 to 120, 136, 158 to 164; same to Haroutinne Gulbenkian, 203 Corlies Av, Pelham, N. Y.....$1
LOTS 338 and 339; same to James Dillon, 203 West 144th St.....$1
LOTS 45 and 46; same to Frank B. Proctor, 161 East Boston Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y.....$1
LOTS 17 and 18; same to Daniel J. Harrington, 500 East 165th St.....$1
LOTS 274 to 276, 304 and 305; same to George W. Stokes, Freehold, N. J.....$1
LOTS 412 to 414; same to E. Jankula, 570 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn.....$1
LOTS 327 to 330, 42 to 44; same to William R. Knobloch, 47 Glen Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1
LOTS 114, 115, 285; same to Jonathan Cartmel, 451 St. Ann's Av.....$1
LOTS 250 to 259; same to Michael F. Reardon, 136 Stuyvesant Place, New Brighton, S. I.....$1
LOTS 149, 152, 153, 253, 262, 263, 306, 307, 351, and 352; same to Rose Young, 317 Broadway.....$1
LOTS 324 to 326; same to Mary A. McCormack, 475 4th Av.....$1
LOTS 331 and 332; same to Louis Wahl, Jr., 1,015 East 179th St.....$1
LOTS 318 to 320; same to Anna A. Kimber, 876 Bronx Park South.....$1
LOTS 222 to 229; same to Henry Clews, 27 West 51st St.....$1
LOTS 315 to 317; same to Arthur K. Butler, 876 Bronx Park South.....$1
LOTS 209 to 205, 210 and 211; same to George H. Warren, 924 5th Av.....$1
LOT 314; same to Henry J. Latham, 142 Forest Av, Rockville Centre, L. I.....$1
LOTS 281, 351, and 352; same to Pompeo Ponte, 696 8th Av, Astoria, L. I.....$1
LOTS 282 and 283; same to James A. Hoeger, 31 Hinttoic St, Jersey City, N. J.....$1
LOT 277 to 280, 299 to 303; same to Emil Fleischl, 607 East 137th St.....$1
LOTS 193 to 195; same to George F. Moody, 631 West 148th St.....$1
LOTS 415 and 416; same to Cornelius F. Donovan, City Hall, Boston, Mass.....$1
LOTS 101 to 104; same to Parsons Todd, Morristown, N. J.....$1
LOT 141; same to Marshall Hollister, Pleasant Valley, N. Y.....$1
LOTS 200 to 205, 233, 234, 405, 406; same to Emile V. Vigouroux, 500 West 84th St.....$1
LOTS 105, 219, and 220; same to Isidor Katz, 113 Prince St.....$1
LOT 278; same to Samuel Coplowitz, 61 Union St, Flushing, L. I.....$1
LOTS 147, 148, 248; same to Suzanne M. N. Terrizzi, 384 Mott Av.....$1
LOT 183; same to Charles R. Blank, 868 Macon St, Brooklyn.....$1
LOTS 179 and 180; same to Andrew McCormack, 1,818 Waterloo Place.....$1
LOT 62; same to Henry Ploettner, 2,433 Cornelia St, Brooklyn.....$1
LOT 138; same to Henry E. Keller, 308 Jane St, West Hoboken, N. J.....$1
LOT 143; same to Erwin Pieper, St. George S. I.....$1
LOT 271; same to Leo. Boeder, 3,667 White Plains Road.....$1
NELSON AV, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 50x105.11x86.9x108.6; Land Co. D of Edenwald to Thomas Donohue, 32 Bayside Place, Rockaway Beach, N. Y., Feb. 26; attorney, Edenwald Land Co., 299 Madison Av.....$1
TINTON AV, 517 and 519, w s, 39.4x100; Augusta Gilbert to Sarah Swinn, 23 East 103d St, June 25, (mtg $9,694.95;) attorney, Max Sheinert, 309 Broadway.....$1
UNION AV, w s, 80 ft s of 165th St, 20x75; Annie M. Malewsky to Clara C. Malewsky, 1,007 Union Av, May 5, (mtg $9,300;) attorney, Alexander Gerhards, 882 East 160th St.....$100
WALTON AV, e s, 93 ft s of 183d St, 50x200.2 to Morris Av; James Welton to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
WALTON AV, s e corner of 179th St, 50x100; same to same, June 25; attorney, same..$1
WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 102.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 21.8x100; Lorenz Zeller to E. Miehling, 229 West 131st St, Feb. 21; attorney, E. Miehling, 258 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner 157th St, 99.11x125; Granville Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, June 29, prior mtg $410,000, July 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000
HOUSTON ST, s s, 60 ft e of Goerck St, 50x75; Abraham J. Hecht to Nassau Beekman Investing Co., 140 Nassau St, June 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Gaus, 140 Nassau St.....$1,000
MARGINAL ST, e s, adjoining Manhattan Bridge at w of Lot 42, map of Hendrick Rutgers, 63.4x —; Wilder Brothers to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, June 30.....$5,000
IRVINGTON ST, w s, 44.2 ft w of Alles St, 22x75; Jacob Rogers to Emily E. Schwarz, 783 5th Av, June 30, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$21,000
SOUTH ST, n w corner of Old Slip, 23x44.10; Charles Koeler to Consumers' Brewing Co. of New York, 1,011 Avenue A, June 29, demand; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St.....$3,000
TERRACE VIEW AV, w s, 91.11 ft n of Broadway, runs s 91.11 x w 88 x n 100 x e 50 x n 8.6 x n e 34.2 x s e 100; Samuel Posner to Hickory Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, June 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$22,500
WEST ST, e s, 53 ft n of Murray St, 26.0x87.8; Gustav Lewkowitz to Gustav Heimstetter, 311 West 97th St, prior mtg $14,000, due as per bond, June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000
2D AV, n w corner of 113th St, 25.7x100; Egidio Comodo and another to Louis W. Margolin, 1,890 7th Av, May 29, prior mtg $23,500, due as per bond; attorney, A. Mader, 26 Court St, Brooklyn.....$6,500
147TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x87.8; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$67,500
147TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x98; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000
87TH ST, n s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 50x95.8; Joseph Hall and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, June 29, due as per bond.....$30,000
93D ST, n s, 218 ft w of Park Av, 17.6x100.8; James B. Speyers to Charles Gulden, 313 West 102d St, June 23, prior mtg $18,500, due as per bond; attorneys, Devo & Ellis, 111 Broadway.....$7,500
SAME PROPERTY; same to Charles R. Buckley and others, trustees, 112 Montague St, Brooklyn, due June 30, 1919, June 23; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$18,500
86TH ST, n s, 378.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x84.9; Holland Holding Co. to D. A. Jackson Co., 60 Nassau St, June 30, due as per bond; attorneys, Goldsmith, R. M. & B., 35 Nassau St.....$4,500
112TH ST, s s, 110.3 ft e of Madison Av, 40.8x100.11; Sarah Finkelstein to Saul Singer, 4 Far Rockaway Lane, June 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St.....$7,000
138TH ST, 56 East, s s, 121 ft e of Madison Av, 37x100.11; Myron Butler to Michael M. Abraham and others, executors, 1,200 Madison Av, due Nov. 1, 1915, 6 p. c., Dec. 15, 1913; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St.....$8,000
137TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Barbara Fliss to Morris Aron, 2,109 Broadway, Jan. 24, due June 30, 1919; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St...$11,500

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, being Lot 23, map of John Cromwell, 50.2x100.10; Patrick J. Mitchell to Minnie Fox, 1,656 University Av, May 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,750
DECATUR AV, e s, 280.6 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 50x100; John J. Tully Co. to Edward C. Kelly and another, executors, 620 North Fulton Av, Baltimore, Md., June 29, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,500
DELANCEY PLACE, w s, being Lot 170, map of Downing estate, 25x95; Frederick G. Durr to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, June 27, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 7 Cedar St.....$4,000
EASTERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Ferris Road, 572.5x irregular; Sarah Craig to James G. Wilson, Larchmont, N. Y., June 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$12,000
INTERVALE AV, w s, 293.4 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x100; Angel Construction Co. to Freehold Construction Co., 200 Broadway, June 29, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,700
LOTS 193 to 195, map of Pearsall estate; George F. Moody to Sound Realty Co., 128 Broadway, all dated June 29, all 5 years, all returned to Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway.....$8,097
LOT 141; Marshall Hollister to same..$1,120
LOT 378; Sol. Copilowitz to same.....$402
LOT 416; Patrick McLaughlin to same..$612
LOT 408; David Schauben to same.....$437
LOT 281; Pompeo Ponte to same.....$717
LOTS 128 and 129; Harry Glickman to same.....$1,050
LOTS 405 and 406; Emile V. Vigouroux to same.....$700
LOTS 58 and 59; James W. Giguere to same.....$1,050
LOT 420; William E. Lagan to same..$507
LOTS 351 and 352; Pompeo Ponte to same.....$875
LOT 253; Rose Young to same.....$577
LOTS 262 and 263; Rose Young to same..$770
LOT 314; Henry J. Latham to same....$630
LOT 62; Henry Ploettner to same.....$560
LOTS 152 and 153; Rose Young to same..$945
LOT 149; Rose Young to same.....$472
LOTS 124 and 125; Alex. Augelinoff to same.....$980
LOT 151; Harry S. McLean to same....$980
LOTS 139 and 140; Harriette I. Conrod to same.....$1,960
LOT 138; Henry E. Keller to same....$1,015
LOT 137; John T. Lomas to same.....$1,032
LOTS 56 and 57; Rubin Frankenthal to same.....$1,050
LOTS 179 and 180; Andrew McCormack to same.....$910
LOTS 219 and 220; Isidor Katz to same..$1,295
LOT 372; Edward Schaeffer to same....$402
LOT 371; Rose Majud to same.....$402
LOTS 378 and 407; Louis Merz to same..$675
LOT 184; Rose Notthez to same.....$472
LOTS 374 and 375; Michael Rourke to same.....$800
LOT 335; Rocco A. Anfiero to same.....$367
LOTS 249 and 250; L. S. Holtzoff to same.....$875
LOT 252; John J. Moran, Jr., to same..$910
LOT 273; Arthur B. Jekyll to same.....$840
LOT 231; Leo Boeder to same.....$490
LOT 268; D. W. Gillies to same.....$595
LOT 218; D. Tepper to same.....$453
LOT 212; Robert J. Porter to same.....$472
LOTS 233 and 234; Emilie V. Vigouroux to same.....$910
LOTS 200 to 202; same to same.....$3,027
LOT 38; Theresa Lemmon to same....$1,627
LOT 41; M. F. Oppenheimer to same....$116
LOTS 88 and 89; Angeline L. Lena to same.....$875
LOT 49; John J. Morris to same.....$560
LOT 47; James Redly to same.....$717
LOT 247; Max Schleissner to same.....$402
LOT 245; Edmund R. Henderson to same..$420
LOT 246; same to same.....$420
LOT 146; David Kovnat to same.....$472
LOTS 321 and 322; Rose Young to same..$1,200
LOT 91; N. J. Celi to same.....$805
LOT 323; B. J. Porter to same.....$892
LOT 53; Zelek Elson to same.....$542
LOTS 417 and 418; E. M. Michelbacker to same.....$770
LOT 181; Charles R. Black to same....$490
LOTS 63 and 64; Rose Meryash to same.....$1,085
LOTS 400 and 401; Henry Mihm to same..$700
LOT 105; Isidor Kaitz to same.....$190
LOTS 50 and 51; Katherine Kennedy to same, all 5 years.....$1,000
LOT 48; Emil Olsen to same.....$595
LOTS 24 to 29; F. E. Wright to same..$5,400
LOTS 30 and 31; same to same.....$2,240
LOTS 19 to 23; same to same.....$3,025
LOTS 13 to 16; Mary J. Ryan to same, 2 years, 4½ p. c.....$1,200
LOT 379; Fred Engelhardt to same, all dated June 29, all 5 years, 4½ p. c.; all same attorney.....$390
LOTS 315 to 317; Arthur K. Butler to same.....$1,575
LOT 409; David Cohn to same.....$405
LOTS 277 to 280; Emil Fleischl to same..$2,400
LOTS 99 and 100; Sarah Rourke to same.....$1,000
LOTS 412 to 414; Edward Janikula to same.....$1,065
LOT 90; Peter Interdonato to same.....$375
LOTS 86 and 87; Mary Comba to same..$780
LOT 355; Samuel Weber to same.....$380
LOTS 42 to 44; R. Knobloch to same...$3,210
LOTS 376 and 377; Samuel Borowitz to same.....$350
LOT 113; Isaac Lewis to same.....$420
LOTS 147 and 148; Suzanne M. N. Terrizzi to same.....$780
LOTS 336 and 337; Isaac Antler to same..$630
LOT 248; Susanne M. N. Terrizza to same.....$345
LOT 373; Morris Glickenhaus to same..$330
LOTS 306 and 307; Rose Young to same..$1,225
LOTS 396 to 398; William M. Scoble to same.....$945
LOT 390; Hyman Shapiro to same.....$390
LOTS 216 and 217; Herman Hoisch to same.....$810
LOTS 182 and 183; Henry J. Junemann to same.....$840
LOT 254; David M. Powers to same.....$435
LOTS 256 to 259, inclusive; Michael F. Reardon to same.....$2,160
LOTS 210 and 211; George H. Warren to same.....$825
LOTS 206 and 207; Theodore C. Camp to same.....$1,185
LOT 242; Alessandro de Palma to same..$600
LOTS 304 and 305; George W. Stokes to same.....$1,350
LOT 143; Erwin Pieper to same.....$510
LOTS 144 and 145; Annie Dufort to same..$810
LOTS 282 and 283; Joseph A. Hoegger to same.....$1,350
LOTS 338 and 339; James Dillon to same..$600
LOT 419; Barney Weiss to same.....$382
LOTS 327 to 330; William R. Knobloch to same.....$1,200
LOT 284; Michael F. Powers to same...$600
LOTS 94 to 97; Katharine L. Butler to same.....$1,740
LOT 98; Harry Tuchen to same.....$480
LOTS 324 to 326; Mary A. McCormack to same.....$500
LOTS 299 to 303; Emil Fleischl to same..$2,400
LOTS 101 to 104; W. Parsons Todd to same.....$4,150
LOTS 415 and 416; Cornelius F. Donovan to same.....$630
LOTS 203 to 205; George H. Warren to same.....$1,245
LOTS 274 to 276; George W. Stokes to same.....$1,635
LOTS 362 to 363; M. Greenberg to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c.....$600
LOT 391; Isaac Shernow and another to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c.....$375
LOT 390; same to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c.$420
LOT 264; William J. Kulman to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c.....$330
LOT 387; Leo Ornstein to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c.....$420
MELROSE AV, s s corner of 162d St, 48x69.6; Cedar Construction Co. to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, June 30, due as per bond; attorneys, Webber & W., 5 Beekman St.....$35,000
TYSE AV, 1,491.w s, 25x100; Sarah E. Martin to Adolf Ichel, 521 West 150th St, June 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$12,000
WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 102.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 50.8x100; Edward Miehling to Frederick J. Berger, 300 East 162d St, June 18, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frederick J. Berger, 300 East 162d St.....$6,500
139TH ST, 435 East, n s, 16.8x100; Agnes F. May and another to Annie Wier, 434 East 141st St, prior mtg $4,500, June 27, due as per bond; attorney, Henry Nekerman, 1,076 Hancock St, Brooklyn.....$1,400
165TH ST, 783 East, n e s, 19.8x119; Henry Hart to Frederick Hart, 802 East 168th St, prior mtg $7,000, June 29, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. L. Frank, 170 Broadway.....$2,000

331 & 333 West 53d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Ten thousand four hundred thirty-three and 34-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of June, 1914, together with costs and allowance, amounting to Three hundred sixty-nine and 75-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from June 29th, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Three hundred ninety-two and 64-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, June 25th, 1914.
MAURICE B. BLUMENTHAL, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ROBERT H. CARTER, JESUS AGUILAR, and ISAAC M. BENOLIEL, individually and composing the firm of CARTER, AGUILAR & BENOLIEL, and said firm of CARTER, AGUILAR & BENOLIEL, Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 19,835.

It appearing to my satisfaction from the petition of Charles L. Greenhall, verified June 29th, 1914, and the affidavit of Herman Wilkowski, verified June 29th, 1914, that a petition was filed in this court on May 12th, 1914, praying that the above-named alleged bankrupts be adjudicated bankrupts, and that a subpoena directed to the alleged bankrupt Isaac M. Benoliel, individually and as a member of the firm of Carter, Aguilar & Benoliel, was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupt Isaac M. Benoliel is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of said alleged bankrupt Benoliel, but that he is not within the jurisdiction of this court, it is now, on motion of Charles L. Greenhall, attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered, that said alleged bankrupt, Isaac M. Benoliel, individually and as a member of said firm of Carter, Aguilar & Benoliel, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 18th day of July, 1914, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the clerk of the court on the 12th day of May, 1914, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made against him according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 1st day of July, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said alleged bankrupt Isaac M. Benoliel at his last known residence, to wit, Consulado 132, Havana, Cuba, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, June 29, 1914.
LEARNED HAND, D. J.

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With red tile roof. Choice location on Beverly Road; 10 large rooms and 2 baths; living room 17.2x24.8. Dining room 13.8x16; other rooms in proportion. Parquet floors, white enamel woodwork, beamed ceiling. On large plot, 1,000 feet from station. Price $12,750; on convenient terms.

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45 minutes out.
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Garage; dock; bathhouse.
Clean, sandy beach; deep water.
SMALL ACREAGE
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The Bungalow Colony Fronting on the Atlantic Ocean, Opposite Bay Shore, L. I.
BUNGALOWS $1,300 UP. SITES $350 UP
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HOMES $4,500 TO $15,000.

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REFEREES' SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—George B. Lauck as Committee of the Property of John W. Quincy, an incompetent person, plaintiff, against Nellie Scott and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 23d day of June, 1914, I, the undersigned, the Referee named in said Judgment named, will sell at Public Auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Marx, auctioneer, the premises directed in said Judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

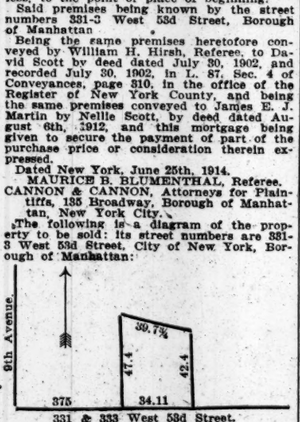
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 53d Street, distant 375 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 53d Street with the easterly side of 9th Avenue; running thence NORTHERLY at right angles with 53d Street and parallel with 9th Avenue, 47 feet 4 inches; thence SOUTHEASTERLY and on a line which makes on its southerly side an angle of 82 degrees 25 minutes 24 seconds with said last mentioned course, 39 feet 7¾ inches; thence SOUTHERLY and on a line which makes on its westerly side an angle of 91 degrees 38 minutes 16 seconds with said last mentioned course, 42 feet 4 inches, to the northerly side of said 53d Street; thence WESTERLY along said northerly side of W. 53d Street, 34 feet 11 inches more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being known by the street numbers 331-3 West 53d Street, Borough of Manhattan.

Being the same premises heretofore conveyed by William H. Hirsh, Referee, to David Scott by deed dated July 30, 1902, and recorded July 30, 1902, in L. 87, Sec. 4 of Conveyances, page 310, in the office of the Register of New York County, and being the same premises conveyed to James E. J. Martin by Nellie Scott, by deed dated August 6th, 1912, and this mortgage being given to secure the payment of part of the purchase price or consideration therein expressed.

Dated New York, June 25th, 1914.
MAURICE B. BLUMENTHAL, Referee.
CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street numbers are 331-3 West 53d Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan:



331 & 333 West 53d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Ten thousand four hundred thirty-three and 34-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of June, 1914, together with costs and allowance, amounting to Three hundred sixty-nine and 75-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from June 29th, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Three hundred ninety-two and 64-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, June 25th, 1914.
MAURICE B. BLUMENTHAL, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ROBERT H. CARTER, JESUS AGUILAR, and ISAAC M. BENOLIEL, individually and composing the firm of CARTER, AGUILAR & BENOLIEL, and said firm of CARTER, AGUILAR & BENOLIEL, Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 19,835.

It appearing to my satisfaction from the petition of Charles L. Greenhall, verified June 29th, 1914, and the affidavit of Herman Wilkowski, verified June 29th, 1914, that a petition was filed in this court on May 12th, 1914, praying that the above-named alleged bankrupts be adjudicated bankrupts, and that a subpoena directed to the alleged bankrupt Isaac M. Benoliel, individually and as a member of the firm of Carter, Aguilar & Benoliel, was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupt Isaac M. Benoliel is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of said alleged bankrupt Benoliel, but that he is not within the jurisdiction of this court, it is now, on motion of Charles L. Greenhall, attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered, that said alleged bankrupt, Isaac M. Benoliel, individually and as a member of said firm of Carter, Aguilar & Benoliel, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 18th day of July, 1914, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the clerk of the court on the 12th day of May, 1914, and in case of his failure to plead, answer, or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made against him according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 1st day of July, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said alleged bankrupt Isaac M. Benoliel at his last known residence, to wit, Consulado 132, Havana, Cuba, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, June 29, 1914.
LEARNED HAND, D. J.

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Glen Ridge, N. J., June 29th, 1914.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

I thank you for the most desirable results I have always had from my advertisement in the Country Board column of THE NEW YORK TIMES. I now have people from as far away as Denver, Colorado, who came to me through my advertisement in THE TIMES.

MRS. L. E DELANO,
273 Washington Avenue.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ELMHURST.

NINE-ROOM IDEAL HOME. Plot 65x200. Shade trees. All improvements, including sewer. Five minutes' walk to Pennsylvania R. R. Station. Twelve minutes to New York. Brooklyn cars pass property fronting on Corona Av. Price $12,000. Same house, with thirty lots, if desired, $35,000. A good proposition for a builder. For further particulars apply at the monumental works of Joseph Bermel, at Lutheran Cemetery, Queens Borough.

ESTATES OF GREAT NECK.

Twenty-seven minutes from Penn. station; electric train service; near water front; golf links, churches, schools; will sell or rent beautiful new hollow tile, stucco, all-year home; 8 rooms, 3 baths; lawn, shade, gardens, garage; plot 60x125; $1,000 cash; balance same as rent. A. G. Delamater, Great Neck Station. Telephone 350.

A private camp on the South Shore of Long Island; this consists of a handsome three-room, all-screened, Summer portable bungalow, in one of the finest and most healthy sections; very high elevation and near all water sports; this is an excellent opportunity to buy at a bargain a private camp; very easy terms to responsible party. Wright, Box 85 Times Downtown.

2½ ACRES, GOOD SOIL, CORNER.

Large 7-room house, attic and cellar; good condition, small barn; convenient to Sound shore, trolley, and centre village; $3,500; 10 per cent. cash, balance easy terms. Would make a fine chicken farm or country home. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSES—$250.

$250, balance as rent, buys any one of 7 new houses—7 and 9 rooms; restricted neighborhood; near schools, churches, parks, and business centre; oak floors and trim; open plumbing; up to date in every respect; $4,500-$5,500. Frank L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

For Rent.—Handsome estate at Blue Point, L. I.; 5 acres; within stone's throw of Great South Bay; garage, tennis court, &c.; house, 18 rooms, 2 baths; 7 minutes' walk from station. T. F. Cozine, 353 Fulton Av., Brooklyn, or your own broker.

Must sell my two lots at Mineola this week. Each 25x100 ft.; water, gas, electricity, sidewalks; 6 minutes' walk from station. Title guaranteed. $180; easy terms. Elliott, Room 1,005, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

For Sale—Must sell, sacrifice, Jamaica lots; excellent location. For particulars, reply N 149 Times.

Fine house, seven rooms; 35 minutes out; near station; improvements; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

ARDSLEY PARK,
ON THE HUDSON.

A number of desirable homes and building sites for immediate sale to settle an estate; ideal location, overlooking the Hudson River and adjoining the Ardsley Country Club; only 15 minutes from Grand Central Station; prices exceptionally low. Apply to Kenneth Ives & Co., 7 East 42d St.

Water front on open Sound; splendid bathing beach, protective sea wall, picturesque rocks, trees; 100 feet frontage; five minutes from Stamford; 50 minutes N. Y.; yacht, golf, and tennis clubs convenient. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near beach, golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent C 57 Times.

Comfortable, attractive residence; 9 rooms, sleeping porch, Summer kitchen, laundry, 2 tiled baths; beautifully situated New Rochelle; $9,000. Charles H. Noxon, attorney, Temple Court, City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICE $7,500; easy terms; Mission Style Country Home on the water; plot 100x180 feet; fine old trees; high, healthy mountain; 700 ft. elev.; superb views, invigorating air; 44 minutes on Lackawanna R. R.; 2 min. to exp. station; 10 large rooms, 3 baths; library hall; unusual large living room with open fireplace; large veranda; a fine, well-built home, with every city convenience; unusual country advantages not paralleled near New York; parquet floors, electric light, steam-heating plant, beamed ceilings; walls paneled in hardwood; high-class neighborhood; schools, churches, select social organizations and country club; tennis, boating, fishing, and best of outdoor sports and recreations. For further particulars address Owner, Box 344 Times Downtown. Telephone 1523 Cort.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Helderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 4794 Rector.) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Farm of 90 acres, 9-room house, large barn, carriage house, chicken house, granary and other outbuildings, all in good shape; apple orchard; stream through the property; 50 acres under cultivation; will sell 50 acres and buildings if desired; must be sold to close estate. E. S. Walstrum, Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—Handsome six and seven room cottages at low prices and on very easy terms; on large plots with plenty of room for chickens and vegetable garden; easy as paying rent; write for particulars. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Nature Lovers' Retreat—Bungalow on mountainside, overlooking river; established bungalow colony; commutation 18c.; open fireplace; 52-foot porch; $650. Unusual Value. Times Downtown.

Cottages and building plots at beautiful Fanwood, N. J., sold on very easy terms; if looking for a good country home, write us. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Real Opportunity.—To rent, at $35, new nine-room semi-bungalow, 5 minutes station; large plot, fine section, every improvement. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Fertile farm land for commuters of 1 to 10 acres, without buildings, near R. R. station, hour out; $250 up. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.
Furnished cottages for rent.
W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Montclair.—Beautiful, large residence; excellent locality; will sell under cost or rent. Ralph North, 99 John St., city.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—In Honesdale, Penn., factory building, 75x100. Ideal location for silk or knitting mill. Labor conditions exceptionally good. Cost of living low. Honesdale proper has population of 5,000, mostly American; borough, 8,000. Honesdale has seven cutglass factories, three shoe factories, one silk mill, two knitting mills, two flour mills, two acid factories, paper box factory, cooperage plant, large tanning works. Address C. P. Searle, Honesdale, Penn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Greenwich.—Five beautifully parked acres; 20 rooms, 4 baths; near Sound; ornamented with sunken gardens; MacMonnies fountain, sundial, horticultural grouping, garage, stable, gardener's cottage; splendid year round home; price attractive; no exchange. G. F., C 58 Times.

English cottage, 9 large rooms, 3 baths; perpetual shore right; excellent bathing; 5 minutes from Stamford; price, $15,000; might rent, with option to purchase. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

IN DUBLIN, N. H.

For Sale.—Large house, furnished and with bathroom, 2 toilets, garage, stable, fireplaces, wide piazzas; 26 acres land; 35 apple trees; magnificent view of mountains; price $5,000; will take $4,500 if sold at once.

Also house on side of Pack Monadnock Mountain, splendid view, four fireplaces, wide piazzas, barns, &c.; 60 acres land; near exclusive Summer people; price $3,500. Apply to D. M. White & Co., Leading Real Estate Dealers, Peterborough, N. H.

Narragansett Pier Casino.—Broker's office to rent; with board in place. Apply W. Herbert Caswell, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Exchange, near 72d and 5th Av., modern, never used private residence; unable to occupy; consider exchanging for country place or acreage north shore Long Island; value $40,000-$50,000. Alexander, 528 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

Refined boarders wanted in private house, St. George Heights; large grounds, shrubbery; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

LIMITED NUMBER OF CHILDREN carefully supervised on 50-acre estate along the Hudson, within New York City limits. June 10 to Sept. 10; rates moderate. Phone 867 Kingsbridge. Address Miss L. Friedrich, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL,
Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. 2161.
Elevation, 400 feet; 45 min. Times Square. High-class cuisine. W. E. Robinson, manager.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Kayser, 520 West 122d St.

Long Island.

The coolest spot within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation, $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing; select boarding house; 100 high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, $10-$15 week; Christian management.
THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV.,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y.
PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

PRIVATE COTTAGE.—Exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address "Brackenridge," Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 596 Far Rockaway.

YOUNG COUPLE, Christians, having fine house, with grounds, in Douglaston, L. I., would take as paying guests over the Summer months one or two refined persons, with unquestionable references. Box 43 Times.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP.
CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY.
Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

BEACHHURST.—Modern residence, on shore; cool rooms; bathing, boating, fishing, lawn tennis; excellent table. The Whitehouse, Beachhurst, L. I.

BAY SHORE, L. I.
Select boarding; rates, $15 to $20 per week.
Mrs. B. NOHOWEL.

New York State.

LAKEWOOD FARM AND COTTAGES.
Elevation 3,000 ft.; private lake, bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined patronage; references given and required; booklet and terms on application. A. B. Shaver, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan County, N. Y.

IF YOU WISH a restful vacation on farm with refined people, large, airy rooms, good elevation, delicious home cooking, write to Box 166, Red Hook, N. Y.; number limited.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
Corner Arlington Av. and Williams St.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; pure air, delightful water, oiled streets, and shady lawns; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath for two persons, with unexcelled table board only $25 per week; only a few suites left for the Summer booking; take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; many trains per day; write for booklet. 2620 Orange. W. T. Reade, Prop.

South Orange, N. J., 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home and location; near Lackawanna and field club; rooms and bath; couple or gentlemen.

New England.

BLAWANSTEAD.—A quiet, homey farmhouse in the Berkshire Hills; $8 and $10 per week. Mrs. W. D. Watson, Box 107, Lee, Mass.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. and 2 AND 3 ROOMS,
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

New, elaborately furnished, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, high-class elevator apartments; reduced lowest Summer rates, $5, $12.50 weekly. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th.

89th, 52 West.—Two rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

121st, 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; near subway, Parks, Drive; several choice furnished apartments to sublet; elegant building; restaurant, roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Furnished apartment; 4 rooms, elevator, fireproof, all outside rooms; wide view, high; cool; fan; reasonable; July and August. Apartment 73.

Suite, two rooms and bath, kitchenette; high class; $40; piano, telephone, appointment. 6,280 Morningside, Armstrong.

SUMMER STUDENTS,
Four-room outside housekeeping apartment, elevator, couch beds. Apt. 62, 512 West 123d.

Front apartment, living room, two bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; near Columbia University. Call 420 West 119th St., Apt. 36.

Beautiful corner apartment; six outside rooms; bargain for Summer. 230 West 99th.

Apartment, sublet sacrifice; 7 rooms, 3 baths. Telephone 4821 John. West 86th.

Cool, two rooms, bath, kitchenette for Summer; elevator. Hart, 10 West 61st.

New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., (on the Boardwalk.)—Elegantly furnished apartment of two rooms and bath for rent for two or three months; immediate occupancy; very moderate rate. Apply for particulars, "C.," Room 1,004, 74 Broadway, N. Y.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—605 WEST 111TH ST.
ONE 4-ROOM APARTMENT, $600.
ONE 8-ROOM APARTMENT, $720.
Concessions for Summer.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 West 72d St.

To Sublet.—Elevator apartment; six rooms, all outside; dining room, 14x18; other rooms in proportion; six weeks' concession; rental, $62.50. Apartment 5-D, 974 St. Nicholas Av., near 159th St.

104th, 114 West.—Splendid four rooms, bath; all improvements; "L." Subway.

Apartments 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, 26 West 43d St. Apply D. R. Jamieson, 500 6th Av.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2187 Bryant.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

ATTRACTICE CORNER OFFICE, Hudson Terminal Building, furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. For further particulars apply to W. A. Fusch, telephone 1741 Hamilton.

For Lease.—Five-story and basement factory, occupied for many years by William H. Jackson Co., 125x100; suitable for any manufacturing purpose. For full particulars apply to I. H. Kempner, 17 West 42d St.

Will lease for term of years, taxpayer, 75x100, on west side of Broadway below 96th St.; suitable for large market, dry goods, &c. Inquire I. H. Kempner, 17 West 42d St.

20 E. 60th, Corner Madison Av.—Fine doctor's suite, $80; also attractive street level shop and workroom, $80.

Floor to let for business purposes, 474 5th Av., corner 34th St. Inquire Peck & Son, on premises, or R. M. Brown, 30 East 42d St.

Desk room to rent, all facilities; no lawyers, Room 817, Woolworth Building.

Broadway, N. E. Cor. 39th St.
Splendid Light Offices.
Special Summer rates.

388 Pearl St.—Two light lofts; low rental. E. S. Popper, 143 Franklin St.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate Wanted.

Hudson River waterfront, 25 to 50 acres. MacRae, 2,600 Broadway.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

7-room brick house, $25. Phone 635 Bath Beach. Otto Singer, Kings Highway and West 8th St. Take West End L.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. Jacob A. Kring, No. 7, Asbury Park, N. J.

To Let—Furnished.

For rent in Dublin, N. H.—Charming house, delightfully situated on high land with splendid outlook on every side of mountains; has 3 living rooms, 1 master's and 2 maids' bedrooms, laundry, kitchen, 2 toilets, bathroom, garage for 2 cars, and man's room; fireplaces; all completely furnished and newly painted and papered this season; wide piazzas on three sides; many fine trees; good deal of land; rent very reasonable. Address D. M. White & Co., Leading Real Estate Dealers, Peterborough, N. H.

PATCHOGUE.—4 and 6 rooms, furnished, new, rustic bungalows, by the season or month; beautiful pine grove; boating, fishing, bathing; views mailed. Dimmerling, Corona, N. Y. Telephone 202 Newtown.

Furnished cottage for July, 20x22 ft.; living room, 14x20; fireplace; in pine woods; good boarding house near; $25. A. A. Capps, Woodstock, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Catskill Mountains—Will rent 8-room cottage, electric lights, open plumbing, beautiful location, at a sacrifice. Apply Room 872, Woolworth Building.

A Bargain—Rent reduced; Mamaroneck, N. Y.; 11-room furnished house; nice grounds; near water; garage; all cheap. Phone 124 R before 2. Box 686.

Cottage for rent at a sacrifice; finest location, near ocean; West End, N. J. Apply Room 872, Woolworth Building.

Wanted.

Cottage, seashore, furnished, 4 or more bedrooms; modern improvements; rent moderate; full particulars. C., 115 West 83d.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (Opposite First Presbyterian Church.)—Very desirable, cool rooms; transients and permanent; every convenience; table guests.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

30TH ST., 131 EAST.—Desirable rooms; excellent cuisine; very convenient location; telephone.

62D ST., 18 EAST.—Fine rooms; parlor dining; Summer prices; board optional. Plaza 7613.

A.—A.—MADISON AV., 193, (cor 34th St.)—Rooms with superior board; transients accommodated; references.

A.—A.—MADISON AV., 210.—With board; large and small rooms; private baths; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (near 70th St.)—Large and small rooms; electricity; phone; table guests.

MADISON AV, 149, (cor. 32d.)—Large and small rooms; cool house; excellent table.

West Side.

53D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, private bath; board; reference; telephone.

57TH ST., 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; single rooms, $7.50; large rooms, $10; superior cuisine.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Room with bath; single rooms; table guests. Summer rates.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; Southern cooking; also small.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Double rooms; Summer rates; limited number table boarders accommodated.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Desirable cool, airy rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

78TH, 104 WEST.—Large, small rooms; transient, Southerners; excellent board; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms, with board; private bath if desired.

80TH ST., 108-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent Summer table; moderate rates.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

82D, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished and attractively decorated rooms, with running water or private bath; parlor dining room.

82D, 174 WEST, The Little House.—Homelike, ideal Summer location; references; board optional.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent, transients; table excellent.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive home; easy access all car lines; references; German-Jewish cuisine.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; electricity; Christian house; table guests; moderate.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private dwelling; transients accommodated; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, board; near Park; convenient "L"; Summer rates; references.

96TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rates; Subway and L.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Single and double rooms; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large and small airy rooms; Southern cooking; Summer rates.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, with private bath; exceptional table.

122D, 159 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; references.

122D, 520 WEST.—Double and single rooms; Summer rates; excellent board. Kerker.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with or without private bath; electricity.

160TH WEST, (28 Fort Washington Av.)—Delightful south room; river view; reasonable.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 253-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227.—Bachelors want gentleman join them; nice, cool room; good meals; home service; $12.50 weekly. Berg.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (near 137th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

ROCKHURST.—Country in city limits; high, cool, shady piazzas; grounds; country club opposite. Lenox, (Kingsbridge 104 M.) Spuyten Duyvil.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th Subway.)—One block from Riverside; rooms with board.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

With board; gentleman; must be convenient 6th Av. L and reasonable; give full information in first letter. L 120 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor; splendid rooms and location; private bath; would rent unfurnished or singly.

5TH AV., 605.—Two rooms; fine bath; splendid location; Summer. Chaffee Studio.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable well-furnished rooms; en suite or single.

19TH, 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all-night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

31ST ST., 116 EAST.
Rooms for light housekeeping.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Well-furnished, with bath, $4-$6; connecting rooms, $12.

48TH, (416 Madison Av.)—Desirable house; rooms, suites; Summer rates; near Subway.

49TH ST., 28 EAST.—Large and small rooms, bath, Hicksnette, telephone; $4 to $8.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; hot spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

West Side.

8TH, 3 WEST.—One and two rooms, with bath; special Summer rates.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private baths; Summer rates. Telephone 1521 Stuyvesant.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

42D, 322 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; bath; telephone; $1.50 upward; gentlemen. Hughes.

44TH, 102 WEST, (Hotel Lynwood.)—Single room, $5 per week; double, $7; with bath, $8; parlor bedroom and bath, $12.50; elevator, electric lights.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid single front room; running water; private bath; telephone; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished front room; every convenience; telephone; select.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. Bryant 4589.

48TH, 65 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small rooms; newly furnished; quiet residence.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room, private bath; small room; reasonable.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; board optional; near Park.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house; renovated rooms, twin beds, $3 to $5.

68TH, 25 WEST.—Well-appointed, luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 128 WEST.—Neatly furnished, cool room; all conveniences. Tel. Col. 2303.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; also parlor floor; references.

71ST, 75 WEST.—Light, airy, newly furnished, single, en suite; electricity, telephone. Morris.

71ST, 135 WEST.—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS.

71ST., 280 WEST.
Large, cool rooms, running water, suitable couple or business men; Subway express.

73D WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; private family. Z 322 Times.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Large, cool room, attractively furnished, suitable two; refined home.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, desirable rooms; references exchanged; board optional.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—COOL ROOM; CONTINUOUS HOT WATER; REFERENCES.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, with, without private bath; small room.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Cool, beautiful rooms; breakfast. Phone 9959 Schuyler.

214 WEST 78TH ST.
COOL ROOMS, ALL WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, cool room; shower bath; lavatory; telephone; all conveniences; man and wife, 2 gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, private bath; light housekeeping, $3-$10.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent Summer table; moderate rates.

80TH, 149 WEST.—Large hall room; also skylight room; running water; reasonable; reference.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8897.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electricity, piano; Summer rates.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; family rooms, small room; excellent table; concessions.

82D, 55 WEST.—Desirable large, cool, southern rooms, with, without board; reasonable.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rates.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; family rooms, small room; excellent table; concessions.

84TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms, adjoining bath; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; bath; references; gentlemen; private house.

92D, 46 WEST.—Parlor with adjoining bedroom, $5; smaller room, $3.50; telephone.

95TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful front room; newly furnished; adjoining bath; hot water; every convenience; suitable gentleman; $3 weekly.

98TH ST., 35 WEST.—Desirable Summer home; private bath; reasonable; references. Apartment I.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; large room; bath; telephone; gentlemen.

97TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms, Summer. Telephone 7296 Riverside.

101ST, 330, Corner Broadway.—Well furnished front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Beilly.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Delightfully cool, well furnished room for gentleman; electricity; telephone; reasonable; quiet; elevator.

100TH ST., 287 WEST. (Apartment 1.)—Room to business gentlewoman; every convenience; references.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Comfortable, cool room; private family; near Columbia; reasonable.

115TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Large, cool, beautiful corner rooms, (overlooking park;) freshly decorated; glorious view; celebrated restaurant; very moderate; Summer rates. Inquire at restaurant.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Cool single rooms; reasonable; showers, electricity. Apartment 32.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Cool, attractive room, adjoining practically private bath; no other roomers; opposite Columbia campus. Apartment 2M

119TH ST., 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor, private bath, telephone; refined home.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite; new, high-class apartment house. Apartment 107.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near Subway, parks, drive; Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double front room, with kitchenette; single room also; restaurant; roof garden; see Mr. Yetman.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Newly decorated outside room; elevator; top floor. Apt. 63.

122D, 511 WEST.—Modern rooms; shower, electricity, telephone, elevator; Summer rates. Miller.

122D, 523 WEST.—Room, private bath, $5; others, $3 up; teacher accommodated. Sherman.

123D ST., 112 WEST.—Newly furnished room, parlor floor; running water, suitable one or two refined gentlemen; larger room, second floor; board optional; Subway, El.

183D ST., 556 WEST.—Comfortable, cool, single, double room, adjoining bath; home cooking.

OUTSIDE ROOMS for gentlemen; high-class apartment; private bath; breakfast optional; convenient locality; telephone. Box S 21 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745.—Large, well furnished room in a high-class Riverside Drive apartment, corner 152d St.; with or without board. Newfield. Apartment 67. Audubon 3900.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (corner 135th.)—Outside southern exposure facing Hudson; elevator shower; adjoining bath; Summer rates; gentleman. Apt. 66.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39 WEST.—Parlor front, overlooking park; also large bath, telephone.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity; running water, private family; also small room; 91st Subway; references; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 257, (72d.)—Exceptionally fine rooms; gentlemen. Phone 806 Columbus.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service, gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, and all club privileges; room $2.75-$4. Apply at once, Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Long Island.

LARGE FRONT ROOM for two to rent without board for season, with private family, one block from ocean; exceptional opportunity; reasonable. Eichner, Ocean and Ammerman Avs., Arverne, L. I.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER, college and preparatory school subjects, can take a few boys on estate in Orange, N. J., during Summer; opportunity for exceptional individual work; riding, tennis. L 120 Times.

Dancing.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 120 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 5466.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; familiar with Smith-Premier typewriter; salary to start, $8; state experience and reference. Write H. Fischer & Co., 708 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; six years' experience; assist stenography; $14. H 204 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER, experienced, wanted on a high-priced line of lace and chiffon waists. 540 Broadway, 4th floor.

MANAGERS.—Two refined educational ladies as managers; money no object if you can qualify; salary. Irving Chauncy, 325 5th Av.

MODEL, 36 BUST, FOR ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION IN FITTING DEPARTMENT. APPLY TO P. C. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

REDFERN, NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMAN.
MUST BE SMART AND UP TO DATE.
APPLY 3 EAST 48TH ST.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Acolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE ASSISTANT WANTED; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED; REFERENCES REQUIRED. G 360 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.

YOUNG MAN, 25 TO 30 YEARS OF AGE; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED; REFERENCES REQUIRED. G. 361 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS about 15 to 17 years of age in the office of a large wholesale dry goods house; public school graduates preferred; state age, experience, if any, and reference. M. F., 240 Times Downtown.

BOY.—House engaged in export trade wants an active, willing office and errand boy; apply in own handwriting; state age; give reference; American boy living home preferred. H 205 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of insurance broker; must be from refined American family and have highest references; good future for the right boy; answer in own handwriting. P 325 Times Downtown.

BOY in law office, at least 16 years, residing with parents. Address in applicant's handwriting, stating age and experience, if any, H 208 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, about 17 years; references; no other need write. L. G., Box 78, 220 West 42d, Room 1,201

BOY WANTED.—Good education; office work; advancement. H 202 Times Downtown.

CLERK wanted for general office work; age 17 to 20; wages, $9 per week; give age, previous occupation and reference. H 207 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Quick, accurate man for small house work; steady position right man. Keith, 5th floor, 11 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Retail grocery trade to sell specialty; good money commission; new proposition which will attract attention; give particulars of your experience. Z 328 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Large, progressive ladies' belt house requires thoroughly experienced salesman in their line for the Middle West; salary and commission paid per week by letter only. Slote & Schaffer, 49 East 21st St.

SALESMAN for children's and misses' coats; city and vicinity; must have established trade; salary or commission. Paubin, 23 Great Jones St.

SALESMAN.—Live young man, 21 to 30 years, for a specialty in city; small salary and commission. Z 330 Times annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in silks and velvet; commission; to wire all week. German Silk Co., 34 West 25th St.

SALESMAN on notions and children's dresses; must have own trade. J. Bogen, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; expert male, who is a capable secretary; must be intelligent and of good character; state full particulars in first letter. H 200 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; Summer session; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Acolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Agents Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

AGENT.—A general agent wanted in every community to represent line of rapidly selling specialities; sub-agents making $5

THINK BALLOU WAS VICTIM OF A THUG

Mrs. Angle's Supporters Advance View That a Burglar Killed Her Caller.

POLICE SCOUT THEORY

Believe Ballou Was Attacked in Her Room—400 Keys to Apartments, Once Lodge Rooms.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 30.—That Waldo R. Ballou, who was found dying in front of the Rippowam Building last Tuesday night, may have been killed by another man was admitted today by Leonard Blondel, the father of Mrs. Helen M. Angle, whose apartment in the building Mr. Ballou visited shortly before his death. Mr. Blondel denied emphatically, however, that Mr. Ballou was killed by any friend of his daughter or in his daughter's apartment. His opinion was that if Mr. Ballou was slain by a man, the attack was made on the stairs and by a thug or burglar.

"My daughter thought and still thinks that Mr. Ballou was killed by a fall downstairs," Mr. Blondel said, "but it is possible that he was struck by some one he encountered on the landing where my daughter found him unconscious. I know that complaints have been made of thugs and suspicious persons loitering in the hall of the Rippowam Building.

"Maybe some one intending to commit burglary or merely was intoxicated was found by Mr. Ballou on the second floor landing after he left Mrs. Angle's apartment. It would have been natural in that case for the two men to have exchanged words that could have led to blows. I don't say that this happened, only that it was possible."

In support of this theory that Mr. Ballou was killed by a burglar, H. Stanley Finch, one of Mrs. Angle's lawyers, said today that there was $500 in Mrs. Angle's apartment on the night on which Mr. Ballou was killed. Mrs. Angle had collected this money for her father, who was in Maine, and Mr. Finch thought it possible that a burglar might have learned about it. While the police considered it significant that Mr. Blondel and Mr. Finch admitted that Mr. Ballou might have been killed by a man they did not place much weight in the theory that the slayer was a burglar or a thug. They are working on the theory that Mr. Ballou received mortal blows in Mrs. Angle's room and their evidence, as they repeated today, points to a man as the slayer. Detective Sergts. Foley and Heffernan investigated many clues today and followed lines of investigation suggested by the discoveries made in Mrs. Angle's apartment since Mr. Ballou's death.

When the detectives returned to Police Headquarters here tonight they would not say what the results of their work had been, but they admitted that they held as strongly as ever to the belief that Mr. Ballou was a victim of foul play. After he had talked with his men, Chief Brennan said:

"All of our evidence supports the theory that a man killed Mr. Ballou, and we shall work on this theory until it is established as an unquestioned fact or until it is proved to be false. Every clue will be investigated thoroughly. We are going to clear up the mystery of Mr. Ballou's death once and for all. So far the results of our work have tended to support our belief that Ballou was attacked in Mrs. Angle's room by a man. That is all I can say now."

It was learned today that every one of the 400 or more members of the local Odd Fellows' lodge, which owned the Rippowam Building, has a key to Mrs. Angle's apartment. The rooms in which Mrs. Angle lived originally were lodge rooms and were not occupied as living quarters until Mrs. Angle used them as such. The locks on her doors never have been changed. The police believe, therefore, that some one having a key to Mrs. Angle's apartment may have entered it on the night of Ballou's death or, in fact, until new padlocks were placed on the doors by Chief Brennan on last Saturday. Mr. Ballou did not possess a key to Mrs. Angle's apartment. All of the keys he had, according to the police, were on a ring found in his pocket after his death, and none of them would open any of the doors to Mrs. Angle's rooms.

S. Bruce S. Weaver, the expert who is analyzing the stains found yesterday in Mrs. Angle's room, said today that he would not complete his analysis until Thursday, the day before the final session of the Coroner's inquest. Upon the result of Mr. Weaver's analysis will in large measure depend the establishment of the police theory that Mr. Ballou was killed in Mrs. Angle's rooms. The police say the stains were caused by blood.

NOTED ARCHAEOLOGIST DIES

Georges Perrot Was Secretary of the Academy of Inscriptions.

PARIS, June 30.—The archaeologist, Georges Perrot, Perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Letteres, died today.

Georges Perrot was born at Seine-et-Oise in 1832. He was educated at the Charlemagne Lyceum, the Higher Normal School and the French School of Athens, and received the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Letters. M. Perrot was a professor of rhetoric at Angoulême in Orleans and at the Lyceum of Louis le Grand from 1868 until 1870, he was master of conferences at the Higher Normal School from 1871 until 1873, professor of the Faculty of Letters of the University of Paris from 1878 until 1883, and Director of the Higher Normal School from 1883 until 1904. During 1861 and 1862 he was sent on an exploring expedition to Asia Minor, which had as its principal result the finding of a Greek translation of the "Index rerum gestarum divi Augusti," which was later translated into French and called the "Testament Politique de l'Empereur Auguste."

NONE VOTED FOR BRYAN.

Political Cast of Proposed Reserve Board Pointed Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—An interesting phase of the political cast of the proposed Federal Reserve Board was imparted today by a Democratic member of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, who said that none of the men nominated for the board, so far as he knew, ever voted for W. J. Bryan for President.

When John Skelton Williams was nominated to be Controller of the Currency Democratic members of the Senate raised objection that he had not supported W. J. Bryan for President in 1908. Although the objection appeared to be well founded, it was not strongly urged as an obstacle to Mr. Williams's confirmation, and it is indicated that the failure of other members of the Reserve Board to support Mr. Bryan in past years will not be held against them during the next few weeks, when the question of their confirmation comes before the Senate.

DIPLOMAS TO 21,961 PUPILS

Brooklyn Leads the Boroughs in the Public School Graduation.

The regular public schools in the five boroughs closed for the season yesterday afternoon. The graduation exercises had been held, and yesterday's proceedings consisted chiefly of the promotions of those pupils who had been successful in their studies and examinations.

In the elementary schools a small army of 21,961 girls and boys were graduated. They will now end their schooling or enter the high schools or colleges. Brooklyn led all the boroughs in the number of their graduates. It gave diplomas to 7,504 pupils, or 94.4 per cent. of the registry taken on May 29. Manhattan's graduates numbered 8,031, or 93.3 per cent. of the registry. In the Bronx there were 3,035, or 94.5 per cent.; in Queens 1,030, or 95.1 per cent., and in Richmond 458, or 87.7 per cent. The percentage for the five boroughs was 93.9 per cent. of the registry. This apparently is not so good a showing as the one made in June, 1913, when the graduates numbered 21,001, or 94.7 per cent. of the registry of 22,264.

BLAMES PLAGUE ON RATS.

Dr. Guiteras Doesn't Think New Orleans Was Infected from Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 30.—Dr. Juan Guiteras, the noted yellow fever and bubonic plague authority, said today he did not believe that the plague infection in New Orleans was imported from Havana.

"Of course I don't know," he said, "but I am personally convinced that the plague there was not imported from Havana, because ever since the outbreak here last February all ships bound to New Orleans from Havana have been cleared of rats, and it is well known that persons cannot carry the disease.

"I believe the infection at New Orleans is the result of an outbreak among the rats there in 1912, when an infected dead rat was found. It often happens that the plague breaks out among rats and remains latent for a long time, only to become epidemic later, when there is always danger of persons becoming infected."

WAR ON RATS IN SOUTH.

Bounty for Rodents Offered by Some Cities as Plague Precaution.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—With the enforcement today of a rigid quarantine of the infected district, and the failure of new cases to develop, the health authorities considered the bubonic plague situation here well in hand and predicted there would be little difficulty in stamping out the contagion. W. W. Wilkinson, who developed the disease Sunday in the Industrial Home of the Volunteers of America, following the death of Charles Lundene, was reported improved tonight and physicians were hopeful of his recovery.

With the home as a radius of a zone extending four blocks in every direction the plans are for the construction of a concrete barrier around the entire area and for a rat drive toward the centre. Other barriers will be erected as the warfare progresses, so that when the final onslaught is made every rodent within the infected area will have been destroyed. Poison and traps will be used in the work of extermination, drain pipes will be screened to prevent the escape of a single rat, and every expedient of scientific rat killing employed.

It has been decided not to close business houses in the quarantined zone, but to permit them to ship goods in ratproof boxes. All public places of amusement within the area have been closed, however.

A widespread campaign against rats has been inaugurated. Ten cents for live rats was offered today by the Health authorities of Galveston, Texas. The rats will be examined for traces of bubonic infection. The City of Pensacola, Fla., has offered a bounty of 5 cents on each dead rat delivered to the State laboratory. All towns along the Mississippi are taking similar measures.

HOLD DRIVER FOR KILLING.

Chauffeur Charged with Running Too Close to Street Car.

An unidentified man was run over and killed last night at Seventh Avenue, near Sixteenth Street, by an automobile truck belonging to the American Express Company. The man died on the way to the hospital. The chauffeur was arrested and charged with homicide.

According to the police, the victim of the accident alighted from a northbound Seventh Avenue car, and in crossing to the sidewalk was struck down by the auto truck. The police say the auto truck was not the proper distance from the street car. The chauffeur jammed on the brakes and managed to turn the front wheels out of the way; the man was hit by the rear wheels, which skidded with the brakes locked.

The dead man was five feet ten inches high, about 50 years old, and had gray hair and a small mustache. He wore blue overalls and was tattooed. No cards or letters were found in his possession. The police believe he was a longshoreman.

At the West Twentieth Street Police Station the chauffeur said he was Charles Britting, 25 years old, of 137 Perry Street.

$300,000 RAISED FOR BLIND.

Completion of Fund Announced—Roof Garden for Sightless.

The New York Association for the Blind now has the $300,000 for which the Special Committee of One Hundred has been working for four months.

"The efforts of the Lighthouse Fund Committee to raise $300,000 on behalf of the blind of the city have been successful," said Arthur Williams, Chairman of the committee, last night. "The last day of the month brings an added subscription of $5,000 from Frederick G. Bourne. The fund now exceeds $300,000.

"The fact that this sum has been raised is not lessening the efforts of the committee to pay off the mortgage and the floating indebtedness by additional subscriptions so as to leave the $300,000 intact as an endowment fund. This will insure the permanent continuance of this constructive educational work on behalf of the blind. The accomplishment of the committee's plans will call for $350,000."

A roof garden for the benefit of the blind on the lower east side is a feature of the new building of the Bank of the United States, which is to be opened to depositors today at 81 Delancey Street. A private view of the roof garden was given yesterday, and the formal opening will follow on Sunday afternoon, July 12.

The roof garden is not the work of the bank itself, but is the private benefaction of the President, Joseph S. Marcus, already well known in philanthropic work in the neighborhood. The idea had its origin last Winter, when his attention was called by a blind lawyer to the fact that aside from the Lighthouse for the Blind, very little care had been provided for the sightless in the city, and almost none among the population of the lower east side.

Mr. Marcus's roof garden will take care of the blind not only from families of depositors, but from all over the neighborhood. They will be cared for during the day by attendants, their midday meal will be furnished, and a library supplied with books in Braille from the State Library has been provided. Speakers and lecturers will talk on Sunday afternoons, and occasional concerts will be given. If possible, it is hoped later to establish a school for those who are unable to read by the Braille system, and also to arrange for a service which will call each day at the homes and bring the beneficiaries to the roof garden.

The new building, which is seven stories high and luxuriously equipped, is the highest in that neighborhood, and the roof garden offers remarkable attractions even for those who are deprived of its splendid view.

BOY CHUMS TESTIFY AGAINST GIFFORD

Boardman Tells of Seeing Him on Roof Near Where Clute's Bill Book Was Found.

ACTED ODDLY, OTHERS SAY

Were with Gifford in Restaurant on Night of Murder—Boasted Later of Using Revolver.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 30.—Schoolboy companions of Malcolm Gifford, Jr., the Hudson student on trial for the murder of Frank J. Clute, the chauffeur, on a lonely road on April 1, 1913, reluctantly gave damaging testimony today against the prisoner. One of these boy companions, Derrick L. Boardman, son of Henry L. Boardman, of 6 Washington Place, Troy, is perhaps the most important witness District Attorney Alexander will produce.

Boardman, at whose house Gifford was a guest on the night of the murder, swore that he saw Gifford, the day after the murder, walk out on the roof of the piazza at the rear of the Boardman house with a black bill book in his hand. This was near the flashing under which Charles E. Carpenter, a caretaker, found Clute's bill book nearly a year later while shoveling snow from the roof.

Young Boardman also swore that Gifford on the night of the murder borrowed $1.50 from him and also a key to the Boardman house before absenting himself from his friends early in the evening. The witness also said that Gifford sent him for a newspaper the morning after the murder and upon reading of the Clute affair remarked: "It must be awful to be a murderer."

"How did he come to make that remark?" the witness was asked.

"It came from a clear sky," Boardman replied. The witness further swore that Gifford borrowed a cap from him after the murder and also had him place his overcoat in Boardman's suitcase.

Said Gifford Acted Strangely.

Howard E. Rainey of Hudson swore that Gifford placed his own hat in the suitcase, and Joseph M. Schimmon of Hoosick Falls admitted that Gifford acted strangely on the night of the murder. He said that they all went to Stell's restaurant after the dance at the Troy Club and that they had several drinks. It was in the restaurant that Gifford asked for permission to place his hat in the suitcase.

Charles E. Carpenter, caretaker at the Boardman house, testified how he found Clute's pocketbook, containing his chauffeur's license, near this roof. Carpenter said he left the pocketbook in a garage, and that later Derrick Boardman's father turned it over to the District Attorney.

John S. Delamater of Hudson, one of Gifford's friends, testified that some time after the Clute murder Gifford exhibited an automatic revolver.

"You didn't know I was a pretty dangerous man and that I used this weapon once?" Delamater said Gifford remarked.

District Attorney Alexander has announced his intention of attempting to prove that Gifford pawned the revolver which is similar to the one with which Clute was killed. The prosecution sought today to have the attorneys for the defense produce a pawn ticket, but Mr. Jerome and his associates denied all knowledge of one.

Joseph M. Schimmon, one of Gifford's friends, testified that he could identify the prisoner's handwriting. District Attorney Alexander showed Schimmon a check drawn in 1912 and bearing the signature "Malcolm Gifford, Jr."

"Is that Gifford's handwriting?" asked the District Attorney.

"It is almost like his handwriting," replied the witness.

"Now, Schimmon," said Judge Addington, "in your belief is this the handwriting of the defendant?"

"I won't swear to it."

"We don't want you to swear," said Mr. Alexander. "Just tell us if you believe it is his handwriting."

The witness said he did not think it was Gifford's writing, whereupon Mr. Alexander said: "Now, what did you tell me this morning, Joe?"

"I object to that," shouted W. T. Jerome, counsel to Gifford.

Mrs. Robert J. Cluett, Jr., one of Troy's society leaders, and a patroness of the Troy Club dance which Gifford attended, told of seeing the prisoner in the ballroom before midnight.

Gifford's Arrest "Illegal."

Mr. Jerome had Bertram S. Manser on the cross-examination grill for nearly an hour and a half. Manser was one of the private detectives who took Gifford into custody at Chatham, Columbia County, on April 14 last. Mr. Jerome wrung from Manser the admission that he had no authority save that of an appointive Deputy Sheriff to assist in Gifford's apprehension, and no warrant for the boy's arrest.

Manser was connected with a detective agency employed by District Attorney Alexander shortly after the murder of Clute to work on the case. For three days the detectives shadowed Gifford in Hudson. They waited until he got to Chatham, where he was to change cars, before placing him under arrest.

By the cross-examination of Manser Mr. Jerome hoped to show that the arrest of Gifford at Chatham, where he could get no legal aid, and his detention in Albany without allowing him counsel were "illegal." He sought to show that the detectives tried to convince Gifford that they had a warrant for his arrest.

District Attorney Alexander said tonight he thought he could close his introduction of direct evidence tomorrow.

DR. FISHER QUITS HOSPITAL.

Superintendent of Presbyterian for 22 Years Retires.

Dr. C. Irving Fisher retired yesterday as Superintendent of Presbyterian Hospital, after twenty-two years of service in that place. He handed in his resignation last Spring. Dr. Charles H. Young, who has been Assistant Superintendent, is the new hospital head.

Since 1872, two years after his graduation from Harvard Medical College, Dr. Fisher has been active in hospital work. From 1872 to 1875 he was Health Officer of the Port of Boston. In 1884 he became Superintendent of the Massachusetts State Infirmary, and in the eight years of his work there he reorganized the hospital.

Dr. Fisher said last night that he had no plans except to enjoy a rest. He is not going into private practice.

LA GASCOGNE REFLOATED.

French Transatlantic Steamer Gets Off Rocks Without Aid.

LISBON, June 30.—The French transatlantic steamer La Gascogne went ashore today on the Portuguese Coast. She was on the voyage from Bordeaux to Buenos Aires.

The vessel was later floated without assistance.

KILLS MAN IN CROWD, FLEES

Slayer Eludes Pursuers After Firing Five Shots.

Persons in the crowded streets of the Italian colony at Sackett and Hicks Streets, Brooklyn, were startled yesterday afternoon by five revolver shots fired in the middle of the street. They saw a man fall to the sidewalk and a well-dressed young man, who had been talking to the other, run through the crowd and into a house at 152 Sackett Street.

Policeman O'Donnell of the Amity Street Station, with several other men, followed the fugitive into the house, but no trace of him was found. The man on the sidewalk was dead, with four bullet wounds through his head and one through his body.

Papers on the murdered man led to his identification as Carmine Dragotta of 158 Sackett Street. The police were unable to get from the witnesses of the shooting any identification of his slayer.

AGED BROKER SUED.

R. N. Hazard, 80, Wants Bonds from "Uncle Harry" Horton.

Rowland N. Hazard, 80 years old, began suit yesterday against Henry L. Horton, 82 years old, over bonds issued in 1865 to raise money to help Gen. Benito Juarez drive Ferdinand Maximilian out of Mexico and so defeat the dream of France for a universal fusion of all the Latin races. Mr. Hazard was at one time a member of a well-known drug firm. Mr. Horton was for many years a member of the Stock Exchange and was known as "Uncle Harry." The suit was brought to compel Mr. Horton to account for 4,073 bonds issued by the States of Mexico, having a face value of $5,000,000.

The bonds matured in 1885, but five years previous to this date they fell into the hands of a brokerage firm which failed. At the bankruptcy sale they were bought by Mr. Hazard, and in 1908 he turned them over to Mr. Horton, he said, to be kept in a safe deposit vault until they were redeemed or some other way was found of disposing of them to advantage.

POLO CUPS AT WALDORF

Trophies for Tourney at G. C. Boldt's Summer Home.

In the foyer at the Waldorf yesterday was displayed a handsome set of cups offered by Peter Dawson of Scotland for the polo tournament to be held on George C. Boldt's Summer home, in the Thousand Islands, beginning Aug. 29.

Four teams, representing Montreal, Cleveland, and Buffalo, will compete with the Eel Fly Team, of the Thousand Islands for the St. Lawrence Challenge Cup, an enormous silver punchbowl, with which go eight individual cups, of similar pattern. The first tournament of the kind was held last year. There also would be a woman's challenge cup, according to Mr. Boldt, who yesterday recalled how polo for women was introduced in the Islands.

"When interest developed in polo, two teams of women were got together," said Mr. Boldt, "and everybody was invited to witness the first practice game between them. Early in the match, the ball got between the forelegs of a pony, and the members of both teams crowded about, and with their mallets endeavored to poke the ball out. One could see that the pony himself became interested, for he dropped his head, and regarded the melee of mallets. Finally—you could almost imagine the veteran winking—he lifted one foot and kicked the ball across the field, and then made after it.

"But this year, of course, the ladies' teams will be far more expert," Mr. Boldt added.

BREITUNGS ANSWER KLEIST.

Claim the Right as Parents to Advise Their Daughter.

Edward M. Breitung, the banker, of 11 Pine Street, and his wife, Charlotte M. Breitung, in filing yesterday in the Federal District Court a joint answer to the $250,000 suit for alienation of affections brought by the husband of their daughter, Max Frederick Kleist, a coachman, put forward as one of their defenses their natural rights as parents to advise and counsel their daughter.

After making a denial of the allegations in the Kleist complaint, they say:

The defendants are the parents of Juliet Breitung referred to in the complaint, and any advice or counsel given and any representations made by the defendants to said Juliet Breitung in connection with the matters alleged in the complaint were given and made by the defendants to said Juliet Breitung honestly and in good faith and for her protection and without malice, and as such were privileged and in the discharge of their duty as her parents.

The answer was filed through the Breitungs' counsel, Marvin, Hooker & Roosevelt of 52 Wall Street.

ROFRANO TO STAY, FETHERSTON SAYS

Deputy Under Fire to Have Part in Reorganizing Street Cleaning Work.

TO PRESIDE AT ALL TRIALS

Enemies in Tom Foley's District Threaten to Make Other Attacks on Him.

Despite disclosures concerning the political activity of Michael A. Rofrano, who at one time was an active lieutenant of Tammany Leader "Big Tom" Foley and then joined the forces of Eugene and Clement J. Driscoll when the latter broke with Foley in 1911, it was learned yesterday that in his new capacity as First Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Rofrano was to have an important part in the reorganization of that department.

Rofrano was appointed First Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner last Thursday and the next day he was subpoenaed as a witness in the trial of John and Albert Giamari and Nicolo Geno, accused of the murder of Vincent Cardello in Madison Street last December. On Monday the case against Geno was dismissed and yesterday the other two defendants were acquitted, and there was general rejoicing in Foley's district last night.

It was brought out at the trial that Rofrano was mixed up in a shooting affair in his clubrooms in 1898. Lizzie Breamza, a bystander, was shot in the eye. She brought suit against Rofrano in the Supreme Court and obtained a judgment against him for $2,900. A new trial was granted on the ground of newly discovered evidence, but Rofrano settled the case with the girl's father out of court for $1,500. Rofrano charged that the raking up of this evidence was done for the purpose of discrediting him with Mayor Mitchel.

The Mayor would not discuss the case yesterday, but Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston said that Rofrano was appointed First Deputy for several reasons. The first was that he was a lawyer and was needed to take charge of the trial cases in the department. In the second place, the Commissioner said, Rofrano would be particularly valuable in the department, as he was an Italian, and a large proportion of street cleaners were of that nationality.

"I do not know anything about Rofrano's politics or his so-called connection with the Driscolls," said Commissioner Fetherston. "Rofrano is a lawyer, and a deputy who can preside at the trials is badly needed in the department. Since the first of the year there have been about 2,000 men brought upon charges, and these have been attended to by the deputies in the various boroughs. It is my intention to have one man preside at all the trials in the future, and Rofrano will have charge of this work. The other deputies have plenty to do to look after street cleaning.

"Then Rofrano has been a contractor and knows how to deal with men. There have been many charges of graft in the department in regard to contracts and the new deputy will investigate these. A large percentage of the street sweepers are Italians, and it was deemed advisable to have an Italian deputy who could understand these men. The plan has worked well in Brooklyn, where Charles Mauro, also an Italian, is deputy."

It was said yesterday that part of the new deputy's first work would be to investigate the charge that Italian sweepers had paid $60 for jobs and from $3 to $5 to be transferred from hard streets to easy ones. This practice, it was said, has been prevalent in the past in the Second District.

Rofrano's enemies are not at all pleased with his appointment, and it was said yesterday that attacks on him would be forthcoming in a few days. It was said that evidence would be produced to show that he had lived for a time in Buffalo, although he testified at the murder trial that he had always resided in New York City.

Rofrano at one time was a close political friend of "Big Tim" Foley, and had his name as a lawyer on Foley's door. After Foley's break with the Driscolls, Rofrano sided with the latter and Foley erased Rofrano's name from the door. It was said that the trouble between Foley and Rofrano came when the latter announced that he wanted to go to Congress and the Tammany leader would not take the matter seriously. Rofrano, who has made considerable money through contracts and owns property in the district, is alleged to have told Foley that if he could go to Congress he would gladly give his salary to Daniel Riordan, who was Foley's candidate and was afterward elected.

Rofrano has started on his new job and refused yesterday to comment upon whath his opponents are doing. It was denied that the new position of First Deputy of the Street Cleaning Department was created especially to take care of Rofrano. Commissioner Fetherston said the place was created before Rofrano's name was mentioned in connection with it. There were a number of names underconsideration, he said, but Rofrano was picked because of the qualifications mentioned above.

START HOSPITAL INQUIRY.

Federal Inspectors Say They Found Bad Meat and Eggs.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 30.—The State Commission in Lunacy today began an investigation of the charges made by Federal Inspectors that they found bad meat and eggs and general filthy conditions at the Middletown State Hospital on the occasion of an inspection made on March 9, 1914. The members of the Lunacy Commission present were Andrew D. Morgan, Chairman; Dr. James V. May, and Frederick H. Parker.

M. J. Buckley, a United States meat Inspector, testified that he visited the hospital on March 9, 1914, and that instead of steer meat he found cow and bull meat in the refrigerator, that conditions generally were bad, and that the cracks of a table were filled with grease. There were meat scraps on the floor and some of the meat had spoiled.

In the cross-examination of Inspector Buckley it was developed that the hospital authorities allege that what Inspector Buckley thought was grease in the cracks of a table really was pitch. The table was exhibited.

R. J. Snyder, another Federal Inspector, said that he examined eighteen cases of eggs and found most of the eggs bad.

The hearing lasted from 2 o'clock until 7 o'clock P. M., when an adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock tomorrow.

W. W. Colne Again an Alderman.

The Aldermen elected William W. Colne of 11 Irving Place, Brooklyn, yesterday to succeed Alderman Daniel R. Coleman of the Fifty-second Aldermanic District, Brooklyn, who died last week. Colne had been selected by the Republican organization of Kings County. He was formerly an Alderman. The unexpired term ends Jan. 1, 1916.

Be good enough to look at the Equitable plans

We have prepared for the benefit and guidance of prospective tenants a most exhaustive and comprehensive set of plans, giving in print a bird's eye view of every foot of space in the Equitable Building.

Be good enough to look at them—it costs you nothing—puts you under no obligation to us, and will, we believe, open your eyes to an opportunity which you will not want to miss.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Special Sale of 3600
Panamas
Bangkoks
Leghorns
Values up to $6.00
$3.85

Read the Reason Why:

Some time ago we purchased from an importer a lot of Panama, Bangkok, and Leghorn bodies, at a very low price. There were about 3,600 hats in all; none worth less than $5.00—most worth $6.00, and some even more. We are now blocking these hats up in the most advanced styles, and have priced them all $3.85. Early choosing is suggested.

Phone and mail orders will receive special attention.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodrosser

Hotel Ansonia BROADWAY, 73rd & 74th St.

Largest and coolest transient and family hotel in New York City. Overlooking the Hudson River.

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.

Beautifully and completely furnished housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments, consisting of five to ten rooms, refrigeration, light, water, etc., rented by the week, month or year; unfurnished housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments leased by the year at attractive rates.

SUMMER RATES.

Single rooms without bath, $2.00 per day, with bath $2.50 per day and upward.
Double rooms and bath, $4.00 per day and upward.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, $5.00 per day and upward.

Attractive space on Broadway, suitable for business purposes; also doctor's office on main floor to rent.

Cuisine unsurpassed—moderate prices.

FRANK W. HARRIMAN, GUSTAV OBENDORFER, Lessees & Managers

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 9.) Frog Dinner, (In the Grille) $1.25
DANCING
THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY

CHURCHILL'S Broadway at 49th Street

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts. Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c MUSIC

RECTOR'S 48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave. Delicious Cold Specialties America's Coolest Ball Room

HOTEL **GRENOBLE** 56TH ST. & 7TH AV. EUROPEAN PLAN.
Under New Management.
Refurnished and renovated.
Exclusive family and transient hotel.
Special Summer Rates.
Rooms with Bath, $1.50 per day.
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, $12 upward per week.
Special rates by week, month, or season.
L. J. BROPHY, Manager.

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

NEW HOTEL **THERESA** FINEST UPTOWN.
7th Av., 124th to 125th St.
ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS ALL POINTS AT DOOR.
Absolutely Fireproof.
LOWEST FIRE INSURANCE RATE IN CITY.
All Outside Rooms.
Single Rooms and bath, $1.50 per day and up.
Double Rooms and bath, $2.50 per day.
DINING ROOM ON TWELFTH FLOOR WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS.
Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00.
SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH.....$540
2 ROOMS AND BATH.....$720
3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS.....$1,200
Special Rates by Month & Season
BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.
We also cater for dinner parties.
T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER.
'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

COMFORT

Our house was steam heated during the cold weather of a few days ago. Did your landlord do the same for you? With us the comfort of our guests is always the first consideration.

If you would share in these comforts call and see what we can offer you.

OUR RATES ARE MOST REASONABLE.

CLENDENING
202 West 103d Street.
SUBWAY (B'WAY.) 200 FT. AWAY.

CAFE BOHEME 2nd Ave and 10th St.
—where for more than a generation certain dishes have been served as nowhere else in America.
OPEN-AIR BALCONY DANCING
Table d'Hote or A la Carte

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY presents "IN MUSIC'S THRALL"
A Comedy In One Act With Music
Today, at 3 o'clock
AT AEOLIAN HALL
ADMISSION FREE
A delightful and entertaining short play. An hour of fun and familiar music in the cool, beautiful Aeolian Hall. The playlet is presented each weekday afternoon excepting Saturday, and admission is free.
The Aeolian Company
AEOLIAN HALL
42nd St., West of Fifth Ave.

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15
The One Established Summer Show
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit
ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES,
in the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.)
4th July GALA "FOLLIES" NIGHT and PRIZE CONTEST.
Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3093 Bryant.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. POP. MAT. TODAY 2.30.
THE DUMMY A NOVEL DETECTIVE COMEDY.
THE NEWEST, SMARTEST REAL PLAY IN NEW YORK—SEE IT!

KNICKERBOCKER, Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Sharp
"DON'T MISS—IT'S WONDERFUL."
D'Annunzio's Photo Spectacle
CABIRIA
Orchestra of 50—Chorus of 40
All Reserved Seats—8 Weeks in Advance.
NIXON Atlantic City | Also TWICE DAILY | SAVOY Asbury Park

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8.15. TODAY MAT. 50c-$1.50.
Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25c & 50c. All Seats Reserved.
Universal Motion Pictures present ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

Jardin de Danse Mat. Teas SATS. ONLY. 3:30 TO 2. ROOF
NIGHTLY CUP CONTESTS AND SURPRISES.
Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY Sensational appearances 9th Big Week
In More New Dances with Carlos Sebastian
Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Crane, Dorothy Bentley.

Steeplechase
Coney Island's Refined Funny Place
Greatest in All the World.
Iron Steamboats Take You There.

LUNA CONEY I. CASTLES' SUMMER HOUSE
Oklahoma Ranch Wild West Show NOW OPEN.

REPUBLIC TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats reserved, 25c & 50c.
CAVALIERI in the 4-Act Picturization, MANON LESCAUT

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8.30.
"Shadows of the Past" | "Mr. Bingles' Melodrama" | "The Violin of M'elone"

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 26 St. Entrance Only
3 Ring Cabaret. Dancing Afternoon & Night. Adm. 50c. Amateurs Fri. Night.

STRAND Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M., 10-50 Nxt Wk, "The Eagle's Mate"
"GERMANIA" Strand Orch. & Soloists.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof Adm. & 50c Table, & Dly Mat., 25 & 50c
Alice Eis & Bert French in "The Temptress," Carmelita Ferrer, Joe Jackson & 14 Others.

LONGACRE POP. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30.
A PAIR o' SIXES

NEW BRIGHTON DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30.
George MacFarlane, "The Beauties," Gallagher & Carlin, etc.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
Montgomery & Moore, Jean Sawyer, Adelaide & Hughes, "Honey Girls," others.

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Taught privately by G. Hepburn Wilson, M.B.
"The World's Greatest Authority on Modern Dances"
Announcement
Mr. Wilson announces the removal of his studios from
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The new studios are surpassing in beauty and exclusiveness.
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Wm. L. Loew, Jr.
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10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4674. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 4 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.
Miss Lewis EXCLUSIVE STUDIO Miss Bobby Burns
Murray Hill 2623. 56 East 34th St.
BENA HOFFMAN, 58 EAST 34TH STREET Murray Hill 2628.
Modern Dances. Pavlowa Gavotte. Summer Rates.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Matinee Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1914
"OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.

39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today $1.50.
TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20
KITTY MACKAY

CASINO Afts. 2 and 4. Best Seats, 25c. Evgs. 8:30 15c to 50c.
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TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT EBBETS FIELD, BEDFORD AVE. AND MALBONE ST.
MARCUS LOEW'S GIGANTIC ENTERTAINMENT
GRAND STAND SEATS 10c.
SPECIAL SHOW SATURDAY AFTERNOON 2:30. All Cent. Transfer Over Bridge.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits Reduced

THE list of prices below shows the wide range of reductions.

Plenty of suits made from English and Scotch fabrics, among them—Blue Serge Suits, Tartan plaids, pencil stripes, Shepherd checks—in fact, the season's newest patterns and models are included in the reductions—lots of silk-lined garments too have dropped away down in price.

$20.00, $22.50 and $25.00 Suits, now	$15.00
$25.00, $28.00 and $30.00 Suits, now	19.50
$30.00, $32.50 and $35.00 Suits, now	22.00
$35.00 and $40.00 Suits, now - -	25.00
$40.00 and $45.00 Suits, now - -	30.00
$45.00 and $50.00 Suits, now - -	35.00

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83d Semi-Annual Remnant Sale---Suit $18

Every suit end reduced. Many $25 to $50 materials among them. Summer cloths must be sold.